The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1 per square for 3 weeks
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1852. NO. 19.

Choice Poetry.

OH! TOUCH THOSE THRILLING CHORDS AGAIN.

Oh! touch those thrilling chords again,
And sing that song once more,
'Tis one I lov'd in other days,
And used to sing of yore.
When this heart was sunlight all and bloom,
And free as the wild bird's wing;
'Twas then I lov'd to hear the song
That now I bid thee sing.

Thou say'st it is a simple thing,
And has no charm for thee;
Oh! thou can never, never know
How dear it is to me.
Thou cannot know the memories
That wake in every strain;
Then smile not at my earnestness,
But sing it o'er again.

It was the first, the first sweet song,
Of one who ear'd for me:
I learned it from the lips of love,
When stars were on the sea.
But the minstrel's hand is cold and mute,
And silent is that lute,
And the hallow'd lips whence flow'd that song,
Are now forever mute.

Oh! many fond remembrances
Are blended in that lay,
And each sof. tone wafts my full heart
To scenes in life's young day.
Then touch the silver chorded lute,
And sing that song once more;
'Twas sung to me by my belov'd
In happy days of yore.

OUR FARMER GIRLS.

BY IRA LOUISA LITTLE.

Some may talk of girls in the circles gay,
Where the gleaming lights on their jewels play;
But give me the form of the farmer girls,
As the breezes sweep thro' their soft rich curls.
While over the meadows they trip along,
And cheerily warble their morning song.

No midnight revels have invaded their cheek,
Nor circled their eyes with a sable streak,
But their forms erect in their beauty and health,
Are dearer by far than the rich one's wealth;
Then seek the love of the farmer girl,
And warily treasure the priceless pearl.

No fancies engender'd by wild romance,
Will steal from her eye its truthful glance,
Still forever the same as the years roll by,
And storm-cloud and tempest shall darken your sky—
Still forever the same, all loving and true,
She'll loyally cling, unchanging to you.

Then a heart, toast to our Farmer Fair,
As their blithely dance in the evening air:
O, their thoughts are all pure as the zephyr that floats
Away with its burden of laughter notes:
Then drink their health in the gloaming gray,
And merrily list to their bird-like lay.

Miscellaneous.

Early Impressions Permanent.

This truth reveals a power which mothers have above all others, by which to school the immortal spirit for whatever sphere they choose. No lesson of early life is lost. Though not, perhaps, made visible in its fruits for successive years, yet, from the nature of the mind, no early impression is effaced from the tablet of memory.

I saw a man of middle age, unprincipled, profligate and abandoned; but now arrested in his career of guilt by a sudden chain of reflection. His mind was absorbed in the most thrilling scene of his childhood. He stood, in imagination, a youth at the bedside of his dying mother. He looked again on her pallid brow, on which beamed a heavenly smile. He heard again her voice in words of dying counsel. The faltering accents of her last prayer for the blessing of heaven to rest upon his early years, again thrilled his soul, and I saw the tear of penitence start from his heart. And I said, "That mother's fearful warning lives after the thoughtlessness of twenty years, powerful to alarm, restrain, and reform. Surely, childhood hath a power to retain lessons of wisdom and love, which belong not to the experience of age."

So deathless is the influence of the faithful mother over her child. Her impressions upon the heart are like letters cut in brass or granite. God has elected her to a calling more curious and wonderful than the magic art of the sculptor; for her's is not to present a lifeless form of beauty to an admiring world, but one that is instinct with

"Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn,"

a workmanship which will reveal forever, the work of its early fashioning. Mother! the tear of your childhood will be wiped away. Its sorrows are fleeting.

"The tear down childhood's cheek that flows,
Is like the dew drop on the rose;
When the next summer breeze comes by,
And waves the bush, the flower is dry."

But the impress of your life upon its soul is immortal.

Too True to be Good.

A gentleman called some time since to consult a physician of our city with regard to a rheumatism, which caused him much pain. The doctor immediately sat down and wrote him a prescription; as the patient was going away, the doctor called him back—

"By-the-way, sir, should my prescription happen to afford you any relief, please let me know, as I am myself suffering from an affection similar to yours, and for the last twenty years have tried in vain to cure it."—*New York Spirit of the Times.*

☞Why is a New York omnibus like the heart of a flirt? Because there is always room for one more to be taken in.

Beautiful Figure.

Two painters were employed to fresco the walls of a magnificent cathedral; both stood on a rude scaffolding constructed for the purpose some forty feet from the floor.—One of them was so intent upon his work that he became wholly absorbed, and in admiration stood off from the picture, gazing at it with intense delight. Forgetting where he was, he moved backward slowly, surveying critically the work of his pencil, until he had neared the very edge of the plank upon which he stood.

At this critical moment, his companion turned suddenly, and, almost frozen with horror, beheld his imminent peril; another instant and the enthusiast would be precipitated upon the pavement beneath; if he spoke to him, it was certain death, if he held his peace, death was equally sure.—Suddenly he regained his presence of mind, and seizing a wet brush, flung it against the wall, spattering the beautiful picture with unsightly blotches of coloring. The painter flew forward, and turned upon his friend with fierce imprecations; but startled at his ghastly face, he listened to the recital of danger, looked shudderingly over the dread space below, and with tears of gratitude blessed the hand that saved him.

So, said a preacher, we sometimes get absorbed in looking upon the pictures of this world, and in contemplating them, step backward, unconscious of our peril; when the Almighty dashes out the beautiful images, and we spring forward to lament their destruction—into the outstretched arms of mercy, and are saved.

Beautiful Sentiment.

Ike Marvel, in his "Reveries of a Bachelor," thus writes:

A man without some sort of religion, is, at best, a poor reprobate, the foot-ball of destiny, with no tie linking to infinity and to the wondrous eternity that is within him; but a woman without, is even worse—a flame without a heat, a rainbow without color, a flower without perfume

A man may in some sort tie his frail hopes and honors, with weak, shifting ground tackle, to his business of the world; but a woman without that anchor which they call Faith, is adrift and a wreck. A man may clumsily continue a kind of responsibility or motive, but a woman can find no basis in any other system of right action, but that of spiritual faith. A man may craze his thoughts and his brain, to thoughtfulness, in such poor harborage as Fame and Reputation may stretch before; but a woman—where can she put her hope in storms if not in heaven?

And that sweet trustfulness—that abiding love—that endearing hope, mellowing every scene of life, lighting them with the most pleasant radiance; when the world's cold storms break like an army with smoking cannon—what can bestow it all but a holy soul tie to what is stronger than an army with cannon? Who that has enjoyed the love of a Christian mother, but will echo the thought with energy, and hallow it with a tear?

Look at T'other Side, Jim.

When a boy, as I was one day passing through the market with my neighbor Joe, I spied a beautiful orange lying on a basket of the same fruit. I inquired the price and was proceeding to buy it, when my brother exclaimed with a shrewdness which I never shall forget, "look at t'other side, Jim."

I looked and to my utter astonishment it was entirely rotten.

In passing through life, I have been frequently benefited by this little admonition.

When I hear the tongue of slander leveling its venom against some fault or foible of a neighbor, I think, "look at t'other side, Jim." Be moderate—have charity. Perhaps the fault or foible you talk so much and so loudly of, is almost the only one in your neighbor's character; and perhaps you have as great or greater ones of your own.

It may be this is your neighbor's weak side, and except this he is a good citizen, a kind neighbor, an affectionate father and husband, and a useful member of society.—Others may listen to the story of calumny—but remember they will fear and despise the calumniator. Learn to overlook a fault in your friends—for perhaps you may wish them to pardon a fault in you.

A Fashionable Call, all they Said.

"How do you do, my dear?"
"Pretty well, thank you." [They kiss.]
"How have you been this age?"
"Pretty well—how have you been?"
"Very well, thank you."
"Pleasant to day."
"Yes, very bright—but we had a shower yesterday."
"Are all your people well?"
"Quite well, thank you: how is yours?"
"Very well, I'm obliged to you."
"Have you seen Mary B——— lately?"
"No, but I've seen Susan C———."
"You don't say so! Is she well?"
"Very well, I believe." [Rising.]
"Do call again soon."
"Thank you—I should be pleased to come, but you don't call on me once in an age."
"Oh, you should not say so; I'm sure I'm very good."
"Good day."
"*Must* you go?"
"Yes indeed, I have seven calls to make."
"Good day."

☞An Irish gentleman having a small picture room, several persons desired to see it at the same time. "Faith, gentlemen," said he, "if you all go in, it will not hold you."

☞Neither look out far for troubles, nor be entirely unprovided for them.

Effects of Using Tobacco.

It is frequently asked whether the use of tobacco is injurious to the teeth and to the health. In answer to which the inquirer may be respectfully invited to turn to his Cyclopædia, and when he reads of the powerful principles it contains, namely, empyreumatic oil and nicotina, the action of both of which is highly poisonous—(a drop of the former placed on the tongue excites convulsions and coma, lethargic drowsiness, and may prove fatal in a few minutes; and a quarter of a drop of the latter will kill a rabbit, and a drop a dog,) will he not rather inquire how it can be otherwise than most injurious, not only to the teeth and gums, but indirectly, if not obviously, to every part of the frame? Beyond an unsightly discoloration of the teeth, and an empyreumatical infection of the breath, and of those accustomed to the use of this narcotic acid poison, its deleterious effects may not for a considerable period be detected; but after long habitual use, the whole system becomes impregnated; and although habit may reconcile its action when used moderately, nothing can secure the body from its irritative property and ultimate absorption, when employed in excess and incautiously. Its action on the heart, or probably the nerves of the heart, manifests itself by lower pulsations, and an indulgence in an intemperate and excessive use of tobacco, by smoking a number of pipes and segars, has caused death. Under the action of the nervous system, the motions of the heart, and subsequently the general quickness of the course of the blood, are quickened or retarded.—All irritants and stimulants urge and force to a more vehement, and, consequently, a more rapid outlay of the strength or capacity for exertion; and it is an invariable law of organization, that outlay is succeeded by depression, and whatever unduly depresses, whether resulting originally from a stimulant, a narcotic, a sedative, or any other powerful principle, has the effect of lessening improperly the action of the heart and arteries; and it is on this account that neither intoxicating drinks, nor tobacco, nor any thing else producing an effect which issues in depression, can be recommended for the promotion of health and longevity. I would therefore strongly recommend abstinence from the use of tobacco in all or any of its forms; not only on the ground of its rendering the teeth unsightly and the breath disagreeable, but because it is clear to a demonstration, that it finally depresses the natural powers. Its use even in the forms of snuffs and errhines is very objectionable: the membrane of the nose becomes thickened, its sensibility impaired, and the power of discriminating odors greatly lessened.—*Miles on Teeth.*

Hatching of Fishes.

At one of the late sessions of the Paris Academy of Sciences, Mr. Coste took occasion to remark to the society that he had succeeded in hatching salmon and trout from eggs brought from a distance. He exhibited a glass globe, half filled with water, with a bed of sand at the bottom. A multitude of reddish, half-transparent creatures, were darting with extreme vivacity from one side of the bowl to the other.—Each one was about as big as a grain of hemp seed. Two almost imperceptible black points seemed to be the eyes, and a slight, though remarkably active excrescence, the tail. The eggs from which these embryo salmon were produced were sent to the College de France from Mulhausen, where they were packed, if the expression may be allowed, by the engineers of the Rhone Canal. They were placed in a tin box, wrapped up in a mass of moist aquatic plants, and sent by diligence. M. Coste received them forty hours after they were taken from the waters of the Rhone, and placed them immediately in a basin, through which he caused a steady current of water to flow. A few days after their immersion, they gave birth to numerous hearty young salmon: their health was so good as to enable them to pay a visit to the Academy at a very early period of their existence. The success of the experiment seems to render it probable that salmon may be acclimated, and learn to live in reservoirs of fresh water.

Playing Truant.

We never knew a boy who was in the habit of playing truant, and wasting the golden hours of youth, to become a great and distinguished man. Most often the idler of early life is the laggard in the world's race. Happy the boy whom parental or friendly care saves from this danger of youthful days.

"The reason why truancy is so serious an evil, is not the loss of a day or two at school now and then,—or any other immediate and direct consequence of it. It is because it is the beginning of a long course of sin, it leads to bad company and to deception, and to vicious habits: it stops the progress of preparation for the duties of life, and hardens the heart, and opens the door for every temptation and sin, which, if not closed, must bring the poor victim to ruin. These are what constitute its dangers."

These words, written by a learned and good man, it would be wise for every child to ponder well. The fairest day would not then entice them, the merriest companion persuade them, nor the hardest lesson affright them from the path of duty.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Childish Reverie.

A little boy of six years, when undressing for bed one night, with his night dress on the back of his neck, was heard musing aloud as follows:

"I can beat Tom Tucker: I can write my name in writin'; I can tell the time o' day by the clock; I can spell Nebuchadnezzar; and I can tie a double bow-knot"

A Storekeeper Pilloried.

The incident of the day was an assault on a distinguished dry goods man in Second street, by Mrs. Dorothy Owen, a lady who sells country produce in High street Market. But as no historian should speak of a war without first narrating the events which occasioned that war, it is necessary for us to state that Mrs. Owen, with a basket full of eggs upon her arm, went into Mr. ——'s store to buy three-quarters of a yard of pink satinet. The storekeeper, misunderstanding her, gave her three yards and a quarter of the silk, instead of the quantity required. Mrs. O. laid down a half eagle, and Mr. ——, of course, took payment for three yards and a quarter. Mrs. Owen protested that she had called for only three-quarters of a yard. Mr. —— broadly asserted that the quantity demanded was three yards and a quarter. Mrs. Owen now fired up, and let Mr. —— know that she always entertained a suspicion that he was a rogue, but now suspicion was changed to certainty. Some other hard words passed between them; and, as hard words often lead to something harder, Mrs. O. made a punch at Mr. ——'s "bread basket." Then Mr. —— made a masterly retreat to an elevated perch where his desk is fixed, and there like an ancient baron in his turreted castle, he bade defiance to his furious assailant.—But Mr. ——, in his imaginary security, forgot that the improvements of modern warfare made the defence of castellated holds a precarious undertaking; he forgot, in short, that the science of projectiles has been added to military tactics, and that cannon balls and shells did tremendous execution at a great distance. He was soon reminded of this fact, or something like it, when Mrs. Owen bethought herself of the basket of eggs upon her arm. And altho' eggs are expensive ammunition at the present time, being very scarce and costly in proportion, Mrs. Owen considered that offensive war cannot be carried on without a pecuniary sacrifice, and submitting to the necessities of the case, she began to bombard the tower or lofty fort in which Mr. —— had entrenched himself. The first missile, aimed at Mr. ——'s face, was avoided by a timely dodge, but it took effect on the face of the clock, which was placed just behind the desk, and a fragment of the shattered glass, cut off a small slice of the storekeeper's ear, leaving him enough of the organ, however, for any use or ornament. The next two or three discharges were highly creditable to Mrs. Owens' skill in gunnery. One of the rockets hit Mr. —— in the middle of the forehead, and bursting there, poured its unsavory contents downwards towards his nose and mouth. Another exploded on his black satin vest and left an orange colored line that appeared to be a burlesque imitation of a gold guard chain. The clerks, perceiving in what extremity their employer was placed, hastily endeavored to erect on the counter a breastwork or parapet, composed of bolts of Osnaburg, Russia-duck and brown shirting, to cover the besieged fortress. But Mrs. Owen was not to be balked by such engineering. She mounted a chair, and thence attained the elevation of the counter, and, having thus surmounted the enemy's works, she poured in her fire with such overwhelming effect, that the besieged party capitulated, begged for a cessation of hostilities, and promised to "make all right." This surrender, however, was only a stratagem of war: for Mr. —— had secretly despatched one of his young men for a reinforcement, which came from the police office, and Mrs. Owen, yielding to superior numbers, was made prisoner.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Backing Out.

A somewhat eccentric lawyer, being engaged in defending a hard case, and not being altogether pleased with the rulings of the presiding judge, remarked that he believed the whole court could be bought with a peck of beans.

The judge, of course, took this remark in high dudgeon, and ordered the lawyer to sit down, and demanded of him an apology for this contempt of court, threatening him with commitment for the offence, if he did not apologize.

The lawyer, after a little reflection, remarked that he had said he believed that the court could be bought with a peck of beans; that he had said it without reflection, and wished to take it back; but, said he, "if I had put it at half a bushel, I never would have taken it back in the world!"

☞"I wish I owned an interest in that dog of yours," said a neighbor in our hearing the other day, to another neighbor, whose dog would dart toward the legs of anyone with whom he might be talking, and then "back up again" and look up in his master's face, as much as to say, "Shall I pitch into him?—shall I give him a nip on the leg?"—"An interest in my dog?" said his master; what could you do with it?" "Why," replied the other, "I'd shoot *my half* within the next five minutes!"—*Knickerbocker.*

☞An Irishman and a Frenchman were to be hanged together. The latter was strongly affected by his situation, while Paddy took it very easy, and told his companion to keep up his spirits, for it was nothing at all to be hanged. "Ah, b gar!" said the Frenchman, "there be von grand difference between you and me, for you Irishmen are used to it."

To Obtain Fuel for Nothing.—Deposit the money you throw away on cigars with a coal dealer; when your year expires, you will find money enough to your credit to keep you in gratuitous fire wood for the next twelve months. So says the Albany Dutchman

A Gentle Hint.

I was amused the last morning watch that I kept. We were stowing the hammocks in the wet nettings, when one of the boys came with his hammock on his shoulder, and, as he passed, the first lieutenant perceived that he had a quid of tobacco in his cheek.

"What have you got there, my good lad—a gum-bile? Your cheek is much swelled."

"No, sir," replied the boy, "there's nothing at all the matter."

"O, there must be; it's a bad tooth!—Open your mouth, and let me see."

Very reluctantly the boy opened his mouth and discovered a large roll of tobacco.

"I see, I see," said the first lieutenant, your mouth wants overhauling and your teeth cleaning. I wish we had the dentist on board, but as we have not, I will operate as well as I can. Send the armorer up here with his tongs."

When the armorer made his appearance, the boy was made to open his mouth, while the chew of tobacco was extracted with this rough instrument.

"There now," said the first lieutenant, "I am sure that you must feel better already; you never could have any appetite. Now, captain of the after-guard, bring a piece of old canvass and some sand here, and clean his teeth nicely."

The captain of the after guard came forward, and putting the boy's head between his knees, scrubbed his teeth with sand and canvass for two or three minutes.

"There, that will do," said the first lieutenant. "Now, my little fellow, your mouth is nice and clean, and you will enjoy your breakfast. It was impossible for you to have eaten anything with your mouth in such a nasty state. When it's dirty again, come to me and I'll be your dentist."

[*From Facts and Fancies of a Shipper.*

An Incident for History.

Circumstances have been developed, by the arrival in this city within the last few days, of a family from California, which are characteristic of our time and country, they are these: In the spring of 1849 an emigrant party started from their home in Western Missouri for the land of gold. They were among thousands of other hardy adventurers whose white tents covered the plains for many months, and made the wild North Western territory appear like the camp of an immense army. During the ascent of the Sierra Nevada, a daughter was born to one of the emigrants, and the occasion was celebrated by a general halt of the party, and the devotion of a day to such festivity as the place and their stories would permit. The little stranger was named after the great mountain near the summit of which she first saw the light, and the emigrants resumed their toilsome march. The placers were gained towards the end of the year, and a busy multitude were soon engaged in withdrawing from the rich valley of Sacramento the golden rewards of their toil. Our emigrant party became in a short time the centre of a large population; houses were erected and streets laid out, and the period arrived when a new city should be incorporated and named.—The incident near the summit of the great Sierra was not forgotten: and as the little girl, whose birth was celebrated there, prattled upon the knees of the founders of the new city, they declared it should receive the name from her, and it was called "Nevada." It is now a populous and a thriving place, and surrounded by wealth and future greatness: the little girl, whose birth occurred when it was a wilderness, and upon whom the name of the great mountain descended, is, after having traversed California, sailed the Pacific ocean, crossed the Isthmus and the Gulf of Mexico, still fondled in her mother's arms, as they now ascend the Mississippi towards that mother's early home.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞Governor Morris, if we may judge by the testimony afforded by his treatment of his wife in his will, must have truly been the "model husband." He was none of your modern skin-flints, who cut off a wife's inheritance if she happens to marry again: not he. Quite the contrary. In his will, made a short time before his death, after settling upon his wife a liberal allowance, he says: "and in case my wife should marry, I give her six hundred dollars more per annum, to defray the increased expenditure which may attend the connection."

☞In England, lawyers *must* wear wigs; in Darmstadt they must not wear beards. The following is a copy of an order which lately appeared in the official journal of Darmstadt:

"Since the beards of the civil and military functionaries have received the attention of the administration, the same course will be held in regard to the lawyers. A ministerial decree of the 16th January declares, that the respect due to justice cannot suffer advocates to wear hair upon their faces, the singular cut of which is often incompatible with the gravity and decent deportment of the audience."

☞The Boston Post says the last freak that has happened thereabouts, is, a man ran through the streets with his hands about three feet apart, begging the passers by not to disturb him, as he had the measure of a doorway with him!

☞The following is a child's idea of the headache: "What is the matter, Harry?" inquired a lady of a little fellow scarce two years old, evidently suffering with the headache. "Something is pulling all my hair out," was the lisping reply.

The Yankee Everywhere.

A correspondent writing from Naples gives another illustration of the old remark that the Yankee is everywhere. "Go where you will," says he, "you meet Americans. We had no sooner set foot in Pompeii and were busy exploring the temple of Isis and the sacrificial altar, when in came three curious Yankees and joined our party. The other day, on reaching the top of Vesuvius, I descried a man sitting astride a block of lava. I don't know why, but I marked him at once for one of my countrymen. As I advanced toward him, I could not help noticing the cool manner in which he and Vesuvius were taking a morning smoke together. His long nine was run out like a bowsprit and he took the whole affair as calmly as one would a kitchen fire at home. As soon as I came up with him he bawled out, "Hallo stranger! pretty considerable lot of lavy around here! Any news down below? Ye hain't tuckered nout.—be ye?" On my asking him if he had looked into the crater, he replied,—"Yaas! but I burnt the laigs of my trowsers though, I tell *you!*" He turned out to be a man from New England who came up from Marseilles to see the volcano, and a more delightfully verdant gentleman is not common in these parts."

A Fat Item.—We like fat people—good, jolly, laughing, broad-visaged, fat people. We love fat women—fat boys—fat babies—fat purses—a fat list of subscribers—a fat job—fat advertisers—fat everything.—Fatness is a big sign of big health. Fat men are never treacherous—fat women are not sharp tongued—fat boys are not mischievous—fat babies are always good—in fine, fat people are the kindest, and therefore the most popular. Commend us to fat people.

☞A young buck, who belongs to the Independent Drink-or-let-it-alone-just-as-I-please-without-signing-the-pledge fraternity, *popped the question* to a pretty girl of our acquaintance a short time since, who brought a still deeper blush to his always blushing countenance, by replying that as she had signed a pledge to neither drink or traffic in ardent spirits, she did not feel at liberty to *traffic* herself off for a *hogshead of brandy.*

A Dangerous Color.—One of the proposed measures of national defence in England, in the present apprehension of an invasion from France, is to change the uniform of the troops from red to some neutral color, in order to avoid offering so distinguished a mark to the French sharp shooters as they now present. It is a singular fact, that the Danes were compelled to change their uniform from red to blue, in consequence of the execution done upon them from this cause by the Prussian bullets in the late Schleswig-Holstein war.—There is nothing like a red coat for a marksman's eye.

☞There are probably more cattle in California than in any other State in the Union. They are suffered to roam over a thousand hills, with no restraint upon their inclinations, and nothing to do but graze upon the richest pasturage in the world.—The native Californian cattle are well formed, large-sized, and unsurpassed in beauty and strength by none in America.

Specie in Great Britain.—On the 31st January the Bank of England had in specie £18,215,172; and the Irish and Scotch Banks held £2,147,706—making a grand total of £20,362,878, or in our currency about one hundred millions of dollars.—The amount of specie in general circulation and in the hands of private bankers is estimated at over £50,000,000—making the grand aggregate of gold and silver coin and ingots ready for the mint, in Great Britain, about £80,000,000, or in our currency about four hundred millions of dollars.

Extraordinary Feat!—On Monday evening, at 9 o'clock, the great feat of walking 60 consecutive hours, without sleep or rest, was accomplished by Captain Tompkins, at the White Hall on St. Louis street, New Orleans. Vast crowds assembled to witness the conclusion of the performance. The trial was instituted by the Medical Faculty to test the full extent of Nature's endurance. For this feat, which has never before been accomplished, Captain Tompkins was awarded the sum of $5000! So says the New Orleans Daily Times.

Destruction of Valuable Court Papers.—The office of the clerk of Kenton county (Ky.) court, was entered on Sunday night, and all the papers, records, and $70,000 in bonds and notes, were put in the stove and burned up. It was done, it is supposed, by some of the litigants, and $2,000 reward has been offered for their detection.

Hereditary Insanity.—The Clinton (Ct.) Courant says that a singular and melancholy instance of this strange disease is furnished in the family history of Mr. George Barrett, of Simsbury, in that State, who committed suicide by hanging, on Saturday, the 31st Jan. The mother of the deceased terminated her existence in the same manner; a beloved sister, also, about two years since, came to a similar melancholy end; and on Saturday morning last, a younger brother was found dead in his bed, with his throat cut in a shocking manner—all four committing the rash act without any apparent cause.

Good Ice Bridge in March.—Among the incidents of the season, it is stated there was excellent crossing on the ice, over the Connecticut, at Hartford, on Wednesday week. Heavy loads of sand, &c. were drawn over during the day, some of them weighing two tons.

The Plague.

It is very certain, from the account received both here and in England, that the true plague has been introduced into Madeira—and the work of death has been appalling. The question has been agitated, will that dreadful disease ever reach this continent? There is reason to believe it will; the wonder is, why it has not been here already. Our commercial intercourse is extensive with various parts of Africa and the Asiatic shore of the Mediterranean, where this great scourge is never dead or dying, but simply reposing from one period to another, like a fatigued giant, to gather strength for a renewal of slaughter. Should it come, it may be hoped that there will be found more science and a stronger barrier of medical skill to meet and disarm it of its terrors, than has been exhibited in tropical climates; or the filthy, scourge-inviting regions of Moslem Turkey. Plague appertains to the Arabs in this age; and where the same condition of things exists as characterizes their modes of life, their social condition, and the absence of all common sense efforts to avert or arrest it, will have an abiding foothold.—*Boston Medical Journal.*

Extension of the Capitol.—Thos. U. Walter, Esq., architect for the extension of the Capitol at Washington, reports that the entire cost of the improvement will be $2,675,000. Congress has appropriated $100,000 towards it, of which amount $88,082-86 has already been expended, and some $10,000 are now due. To carry on the work $350,000 will be required for the present, and $650,000 for the next year; and if appropriations are so made as to prevent any suspension of work, the entire building will be finished in five years. It will contain 101 fire-proof rooms, exclusive of the two legislative halls. The Senate chamber will comfortably seat one hundred Senators, with ample room for lobbies and seats for distinguished visitors. The lobbies will hold 1,200 persons. The floor of the House will accommodate 400 persons with separate desks; and the entire Hall is lighted on three sides by fifty windows. Its dimensions are 150 feet from north to south, and 97 feet 10 inches from east to west. The present building covers 61,291 square feet, and the new wings and corridors will cover 91,911 square feet.

The Brutality of the French Soldiers Produced by Brandy.—The indifference and cruelty of the soldiers in the late revolution in Paris, was horrible. A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* gives the following ample reasons for their demonism. Steep a man in brandy and he soon becomes a brute. They say they only followed their orders; and, as I have told you before, they were drunk to a man.

They fired wherever they fancied, in the street or on the boulevards, directing their fire either high or low, to the right or to the left, as the whim seized them. This firing lasted several minutes, and on the Boulevarde Montmartre, where not a single shot was fired from the houses, the bullets rained into the rooms. There was no sort of warning given in any case, and the people who were passing by, or standing in their doors, were shot down like flies. In the passage of Jouffroy, fifteen or twenty persons, principally ladies and children, who had taken refuge there, were killed by a volley fired down the passage. All this was acknowledged to have taken place in places where the soldiers were not attacked. They rushed into houses, and, in their thirst for blood, killed all they saw, even women and children. As for the men and the few women taken behind the barricades, they were shot on the spot. These were the absolute orders of Gen. St. Arnaud.

A correspondent of an English paper, who occasionally drops in of an evening to see us, and whose information on all governmental matters is derived from a high source, informed us that, during the frightful first week of December, the soldiers were supplied constantly with *brandy*, and received one franc per day. The non-commissioned officers received one franc and a half; the artillery three francs, beside quantities of wine and provisions. The higher officers received thousands of francs, and, as I before told you, Gen. St. Arnaud was bribed to the tune of 200,000 francs.

Grants of Land to Railroad Companies.—There are thirty-one Railroad projects in the West and South asking of Congress the grants of sections of the public lands.—These thirty-one railroads measure upwards *of eight thousand three hundred* miles in extent. If they could all receive alternate sections of land six miles in depth on either side of the track of each road, the aggregate number of acres would be upward *of thirty millions.* A tolerable *large* patch of Uncle Sam's territory.

Germans in America.—The whole number of Germans in the United States is estimated at 5,000,000, being over one-fifth, and nearly one-fourth of the whole population of the country, which is estimated at 23,000,000. Of these five millions of Germans, nine-tenths are in the free States.—Missouri is the only slave State in which they have settled in any considerable number

Singular Sale of Slaves.—A negro woman and several children were sold at Goldsboro', N. C., a few days ago, at prices ranging from $711 to $827. The Goldsboro' Patriot says:

"They were the children *of a free negro* by the name of Adam Wynne, *who had* purchased their mother, his wife, *previous* to their birth. They were consequently his slaves, and he having become insolvent they were sold *to his debts.*"

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TAVERN LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, for License to keep a Public House of Entertainment in Middletown, Butler township, Adams county.

ISAAC YOUNT.

Feb. 23. 3t

We, the undersigned, citizens of Butler township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Isaac Yount, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Wm. F. Walter	John Rhode
Wm. G. Eicholtz	Jacob Peter
Samuel Hewitt	Samuel Hummer
John Hewitt	Daniel Menges
Mark Forney	Daniel Kann
Jacob Mowery	Joseph N Smith
John Hunter	Samuel Eaholtz.
John Eaholtz	

CHURCH NOTICE.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Male Members of the Associate Reformed Congregation of Gettysburg on *Monday the 8th inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is desired that the Hill Congregation be represented.

March 1. MEMBERS.

Whigs of Straban!

YOU are requested to meet at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 13th inst.*, at 1 o'clock, to settle a Ticket for Township Officers. MANY.

March 1.

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15. tf

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.

Jan. 5.

Money and Wood Wanted.

THE subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to him on accounts of long standing to call and pay him; and those persons who have contracted to deliver WOOD, are notified to bring it in as speedily as possible. ☞Now is the time to prepare for Winter.

WM. W. PAXTON.

Nov. 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted, will please call and settle as the Books must be closed.

The Business will be continued by us under the name and firm of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, who, grateful for former patronage, hope for a continuance of it.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 5.

NOTICE.

PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to me of long standing, will find it to their interest to call and pay up,—otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Dec. 22. tf

BEAUTIFUL GIFT BOOKS FOR 1852.

To Persons out of Employment.

$500 TO $2,000 A YEAR.

TO Ministers, Colporteurs, Traveling Agents and others, who desire to circulate good Books, at the same time realizing Fair Profits.

☞BOOK AGENTS WANTED—To circulate the Pictorial History of India and China; Thrilling Incidents of the Wars of the United States, and other truly valuable and illustrated works. Address, post-paid,

ROBERT SEARS,
181 William street, New York city.

Feb 16.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, having removed from Adams County, takes this method of informing those having unfinished professional business in his hands, that the same, with the papers relating thereto, has been placed in the hands of *JAMES G. REED*, Esq of Gettysburg, whom the undersigned recommends to them as fully worthy of their confidence, both for professional skill and integrity.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

N. B I would also earnestly request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me, to be prepared to make payment on or before the 1st day of April next—at which time I shall be in Gettysburg, for a few days, to close up my business.

Dec. 1. 6t

STACKS

of new **Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins,** and Satinets, at the JEW'S CHEAP CORNER; Coats, Pants and Vests, sold every day so low, that for fear the crowd of eager customers, already so great, might swell beyond control, he must forbear naming the price.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING of Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chains, Lockets, Card Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Gold Pencils, Cuff Pins, Medallions, Gold and Plated Guard Hooks, Combs, Cloth, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps of every description, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Lilly White, Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, and a thousand and one other articles in the Notion line, all to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S STORE.

Sept. 1. South-east Cor. Centre Square.

KEEP WARM.

A DESIRABLE assortment of OVERCOATINGS, such as brown, drab and grey Beaver Cloths, Petersham Cloth, &c., cheap and good can be found at

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gimps at

April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A B KURTZ.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c.; Misses' do do; also, Gentlemen's do do, at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14 tf

Printing of every description.

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*" located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for lowness of rates, economical management of its affairs, and safety in Insurances, challenges comparison with any other similar company. All its operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Managers selected by the Stockholders. The Books of the Company are at all times open to the inspection of those insuring in it. As no travelling agents are employed, persons desiring to insure can make application to either of the Managers, from whom all requisite information can be gained.

☞The Managers are: Samuel Miller, A. R. Stevenson, Geo. Swope, and D. A. Buehler, *Gettysburg*; Wm. B. Wilson, *Menallen*; Robert M'Curdy, *Cumberland*; Jacob King, *Straban*; Andrew Heintzleman, *Franklin*; A. W. Maginly, *Hamiltonban*; J. L. Noel, *Oxford*; J. Musselman, jr., *Liberty*; H. A. Picking, *Reading*; Jacob Griest, *Latimore*.

Nov 21 tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him, and to the location of *MILITARY LAND WARRANTS*

REFERENCES, { Hon DANIEL M SMYSER, R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Sept. 29. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

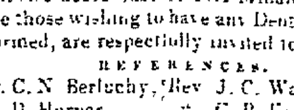
☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,



HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever	" " W. M. Reynolds

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

I will take WHEAT at a fair price, delivered at my MILL, in payment for old debts, or in exchange for goods.

☞I will Remove my Store to Sell's Corner in the Spring. GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb 2. tf

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the public, that in addition to the Ready made Clothing, he carries on the *MERCHANT TAILORING*, and has employed a number of the best Tailors in the country. He will work cheaper than the cheapest.

Gettysburg, Aug. 18.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

THE STATE DEBT.

THE Taxes are high—but, Tax payers, there is one consolation; you can now buy from the JEW all kinds of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

at a mere nominal price, and thus, to some extent, at least, relieve yourselves of the enormous burdens imposed upon you. Give him a call



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20 tf

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of *Silk Warp Cashmeretts*, for gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap

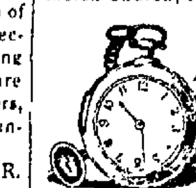
May 26

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of



CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air tight and Ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15 tf

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND

SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT!. He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—everything needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters" but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same good lot be always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shapes and shapes, of good materials and low-price!

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to show our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price*, and that put low to suit the times.

☞*SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 30. tf

New York Importers & Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post-office, New York.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable

Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, as INTEREST GOVERNS, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats

Feathers American and French Artificial Flowers,

Puffings and Cap Trimmings

Dress Trimmings, large assortment

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces,

Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mits

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins

English, French, American, and Italian

STRAW GOODS.

Aug 25. t

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of North and Monument Streets, Baltimore, Md.

SISSON & BAIRD having completed their extensive works, (which is now one of the largest establishments of the kind in this country,) are prepared to fill all orders in their line, viz.

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,

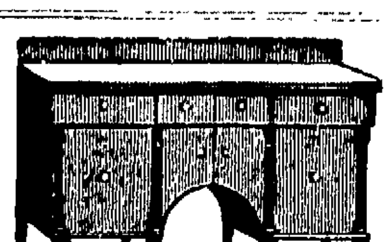
Tombs, Grave Stones, Table Tops, Tiles,

(for floors,) *MARBLE LETTERS, &c.*, at as reasonable rates as can be had in this or any other city in the Union. For beauty of execution and originality of design their stock cannot be surpassed. They would respectfully invite *Architects, Builders, Cabinet Makers* and others to call and examine before purchasing. They are also prepared to furnish the trade with *Slabs, Blocks, &c.*, to order

☞All orders by mail punctually attended to

Sept 29. 6m

THE JEW has received the largest and cheapest assortment of *Silks, Mous de Laines, Poplins, Alpacas, Prints &c.*, ever offered before in this place, also, the largest assortment of *Shawls* ever offered. Give him a call—he can't be beat.



D. & J. CULP,

Cabinet and Chair-Makers,

Baltimore Street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,

CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST

TABLES,

French, Half French, and Common

BEDSTEADS,

CUPBOARDS & SAFES,

Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c.

ALSO,

SETTEES AND CHAIRS.

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House keeping line

COFFINS

made to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. 3m

CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE, and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid

☞All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFIN.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,

Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed

July 28. 6m

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Eckenrode, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HENRY ECKENRODE, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE, }
PETER A. ECKENRODE, } Adm'rs

Feb. 9 6t

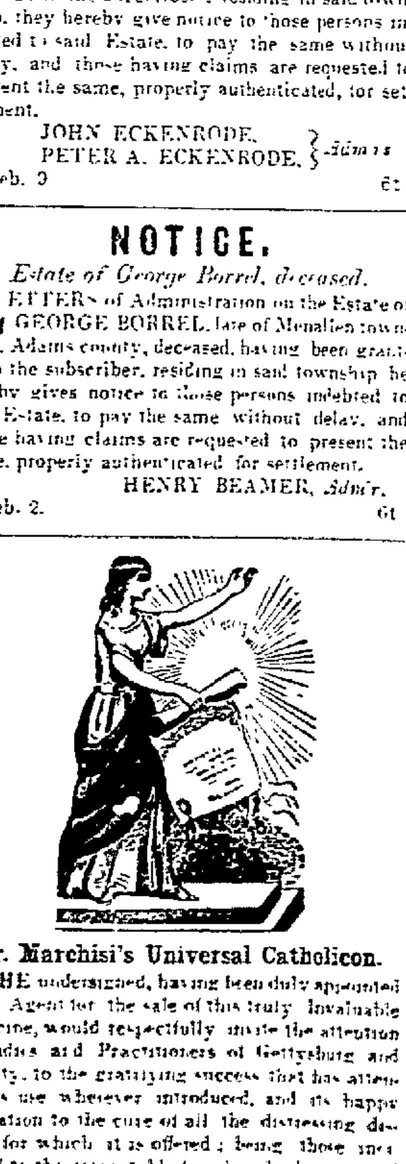
NOTICE.

Estate of George Borrel, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE BORREL, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township he hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BEAMER, *Adm'r.*

Feb. 2. 6t



Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly Invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity, to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c., with all their accompanying evils (Cancer excepted) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

That this **CATHOLICON** is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States, and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority

This preparation is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority (see pamphlet,) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article injurious to the animal economy.

☞Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent,
Druggist, Gettysburg.

REFERENCES

P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D. Rochester N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John C. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.

Jan 12 6m

NEW GOODS---NEW GOODS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

☞*The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!*

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

DE LAINES—DE LAINES.—Just received the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will "astonish the natives."

1 case, fast colored, at	12½ cents.	
1	"	18¾ "
1	"	22 "

☞Also, the largest lot of *SHAWLS* ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Groceries Line.

☞*Don't forget the place.*

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Sept 29. tf

FAHNESTOCK'S STORE STILL AHEAD!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public that having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their Stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing, they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their handsome assortment of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceeding large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.

For Gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings & Overcoatings, ever before offered.

DOMESTICS of every description; and very cheap

GROCERIES,

always to be had at the lowest market prices

They are also prepared, with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County, to offer inducements to purchasers, and particularly Builders, who can be furnished with all their necessary materials a little lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and Coach Trimmings, is complete

Dye Stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates

☞All they ask is to give them a call, and judge for yourselves, for it is no trouble to show Goods; hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.

Oct. 6. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons,

&c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates*, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner — When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg April 28 tf

Gift Books and Annuals.

KELLER KURTZ is now receiving the best selected and cheapest assortment of these SEASONABLE BOOKS, ever offered to the public.

☞Call and see them, at the Cheap Book Store, in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg Dec 15

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Cravats, for sale at KURTZ'S.

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as beautiful and well selected a

STOCK OF GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of very cheap

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Velvet Cords Beverteens, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds Overcoat Cloths, Alpaccas, plain and figured, of every variety, Merinoes, Cashmeres Coburg Cloth, M de Laines, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams,

Long and Square Shawls, of every variety, very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c., with a large lot of

Fresh Groceries & Queensware,

together with almost every article in the trade—all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce

☞We do not boast; but we wish our friends especially to understand that we will not be undersold in any article, by any establishment in this place or elsewhere. We buy for Cash, and can not be beat.

Oct. 6. tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand, which will be sold very cheap.

☞OLD DEBTS thankfully received

JUST FROM THE CITY.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

HAVE just received from the city, and are now opening, at their establishment, in Baltimore street, the best assortment of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds ever brought to this place. Also Vestings in great variety, combining plain and fancy Satin, fancy Silk, fancy Merinoes &c., that can't be beat. The above articles will be found to be as cheap as they are good, and demand the attention of all who desire to purchase advantageously.

Oct. 20.

WHAT IS TREASON?

THIS is the question now a-days which has swallowed up all others, even "Will saltpetre explode?" "Who threw that last brick?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" It is a hard question to answer, but there is no question whatever, that the largest and best selected stock of BONNET RIBBONS in the County is to be found at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER

Oct. 13. tf

Now for Music.

FRENCH and German ACCORDEONS, a fine assortment. Also a variety of new MUSIC now opening at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 1.

GOTHIC CLOCKS PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale

SAMSONS

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received

Oct 20.

WINTER IS COMING,

BUT the Jew is ready for him! He has now on hand and is daily making up

Cloaks, Sack-coats, Over-coats, Pantaloons

Vests, Currying Shirts, and Roundabouts of all sorts and sizes, of the best materials, and in the best of styles, which he can and will sell as cheap and cheaper than any body else in the County.

MORE NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia an additional supply of those cheap

Long Shawls, Cloths, Cassinetts, Jeanes, Poplins, Alpacca Lustres, Flannels, Domestics, Fresh Groceries, &c.

all of which will be sold at very reduced prices. Please call

N. B. I would inform my customers and the public generally that I will remove my Store to *SELL'S CORNER* in the spring, where I will be pleased to see all who will favor me with a call GEO. ARNOLD.

Dec 1. tf

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner [April 14.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of A. B. KURTZ

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

Boots and Shoes.

THE attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is invited to a further supply of Boots and Shoes of every variety, and at reduced prices—including GUM SHOES, of all sorts and sizes—just opening at the Cheap Store of

Dec 15. KELLER KURTZ.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap at

May 12 S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'

Ground Plaster.

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill* in Germany township.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Glov Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS,

FOR Ladies and Gents, at KELLER KURTZ'S, consisting of all the various patterns now manufactured. ☞Come and see.

Sept. 1.

THE JEW.

They who undertake to head off the JEW,
Will always find that they have something to do.

HE and his brothers have just imported the largest and most splendid assortment of

British, French & German Cloths

ever offered in this market. They have purchased for Cash at prices so incredibly low, as to enable the JEW, as usual, to offer better Bargains than any one engaged in his line of business. He who doubts it is invited to call and be convinced.

Oct 6

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Levering's and Stuart's fine, pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. O. Molasses and Sugar Tea &c. A. B. KURTZ

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Newer, Cheaper, and More of Them.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS the pleasure of again announcing to his numerous customers, that he has just received his first FALL STOCK, and asks of them a call, where will be found a great variety and of superior quality Men's Thick Boots, Kip and Calf do., Boys' do., Youths' do., Men's Brogans, extra, Men's Kip and Calf Shoes, Women's Calf, Kip and Goatskin Boots and Shoes, Misses and Children's do., Ladies' Slippers, Full and Half Gaiters, Buskins, Ties and Jenny Lind Shoes, Misses and Children's Shoes, a large assortment to select from. His assortment of HATS & CAPS can't be beat in this market, and will be found on examination to consist of every style, shape and size, that the eastern markets afford.

☞Remember, when in want of BARGAINS, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S, South east Corner of Centre Square.

Sept. 1.

WE HAVE THE GOODS NOW,

AND NO MISTAKE!

WM W PAXTON has just returned from the city with by far the largest assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS, he has ever had on hand embracing every variety of style, material, workmanship, &c., to suit Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, and children of every age

LADIES' GAITERS,
" JENNY LINDS,
" BUSKINS, &c.,
GENTLEMENS' KIP,
" CALF,
" MOROCCO,
" MONROES,
" BOOTS, &c.

} All of Home Manufacture, And warranted to wear

He has among his assortment the fine Fall style of Moleskin Hat, a beautiful article of Philadelphia make; also, the new style Black Soft Hats, just coming into fashion; Slouch Hats, of every variety of color, &c., also, every variety of cloth, silk, and Linen Caps, of the newest style and best make; all of which he will sell very low for ready pay

He has made arrangements to manufacture any article called for that he has not on hand.

☞Call and examine the goods.

W. W. PAXTON.

Nov. 3 tf

Hats and Caps.

A large assortment, cheaper than ever, including Young Gentlemen's Fashionable SLOUCH HATS, is now opening at the Cheap Store of KELLER KURTZ.

Dec. 15.

THE

GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES

AND

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage!

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!!

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54, Gold street, New York,

CONTINUE to publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv.)
The Edinburg Review (Whig,)
The North British Review (Free Church,)
The Westminster Review (Liberal,)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood*, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My Novel" (both by Bulwer,) "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand" and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, has to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

These Reprints have now been in successful operation in this country for *twenty years*, and their circulation is constantly on the increase notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American periodicals of a similar class and from numerous *Eclectics* and Magazines made up of selections from foreign periodicals. This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis, and will be continued without interruption.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS.

(*See list of Premium Volumes below.*)

			Per an.
Any 1 of the 4 Reviews and	1	Prem. Vol.	$3 00
Any 2 "	2	"	5 00
Any 3 "	2	"	7 00
All 4 of the Reviews	2	"	8 00
Blackwood's Magazine	1	"	3 00
Blackwood & 3 Reviews	3	"	9 00
Blackwood & the 4 Reviews	3	"	10 00

(*Payment to be made in all cases in advance.*)

The Premiums consist of the following works, back volumes of which will be given to subscribers according to the number of periodicals ordered, as above explained:—

PREMIUM VOLUMES.

Foreign Quarterly Review (one year.)
Blackwood's Magazine (six months)
London Quarterly Review (one year)
Bentley's Miscellany (six months)
Edinburgh Review (one year)
Metropolitan Magazine (six months.)
Westminster Review (one year.)

Consecutive Premium volumes cannot in all cases be furnished, except of the Foreign Quarterly Review. To prevent disappointment, therefore, where that work is not always wanted, Subscribers will please order as many different works for premiums as there are volumes to which they may be entitled.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty five per cent, from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to Clubs nor will premiums in any case be furnished, unless the subscription money is paid in full to the Publishers without recourse to an agent. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

The postage on these Periodicals, has, by the late law, been reduced, on the average, about FORTY PER CENT! The following are the present rates, viz:

FOR BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Any distance not over 500 miles, 9 cts per quarter.
Over 500 and " " 1500 " 18 " "
Over 1500 and " " 2500 " 24 " "

FOR A REVIEW.

Any distance not over 500 miles 4 cts per quarter.
Over 500 and " " 1500 " 8 " "
Over 1500 and " " 2500 " 16 " "

At these rates no objection should be made, as heretofore, to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

☞Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 Fulton Street, New York,
Entrance 54 Gold Street.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1400 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6; in paper covers, for the mail, $5.

Dec. 22.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Our Public Works.

We have for some time been thoroughly convinced that the Public Works of this State are not only an annual burden, of a serious nature, upon the people of the Commonwealth, but they are a source of corruption which it is the duty of the people to abate. That these Public Works will ever become a means of revenue to us, or that they will ever be managed with ordinary ability and integrity while under the control of the State, we have long given up all hope to see accomplished; and we are therefore forced to the conclusion that the only salvation for the State, is to get rid of them, if it be possible, at anything like a reasonable price—their present burden upon the people being considered.

The Berks and Schuylkill Journal—a very ably conducted paper—declares, taking the Auditor General and Canal Commissioners' reports for authority, that Pennsylvania is losing annually on her investment in her public works, *over one million of dollars!* and then proceeds to show it:

"The present debt of the State contracted to build her public works, is, in round numbers, $40,000,000. The interest on this debt at five per cent. is two millions per annum, which must be paid in specie or specie funds. The total receipts from the public works for the year ending November 30, 1851, is set down in the Canal Commissioners' Report at $1,793,624,82—total expenses in the same year, $1,054,893,99—leaving an *apparent profit* of $738,730,83. This apparent profit is about 1½ per cent. on the whole investment—but the State pays *five per cent.* It is very clear, therefore, that she is annually *losing* the balance 3½ per cent. on her debt—which amounts to the startling sum of $1,261,000!

"Thus it is seen that the State pays an annual interest of *two millions in specie*, in order to earn $738,730,83 in *a depreciated currency!* But many persons are of the opinion, that instead of any balance at all, the *expenditures* on the public works equal if they do not exceed, every dollar of *receipts!*

"These are important facts for the consideration of tax payers. The public works, so far from maintaining themselves, would add nearly or quite *two millions to the public debt every year*, if it were not that the people are compelled to put their hands in their pockets and foot that loss in the shape of taxes to meet the interest. A horde of hungry office-holders are fattened and enriched by the "spoils" and "stealing" which the works afford—but the people are impoverished."

This is strong language to use, but we are impressed with the belief that it is correct. That there are many honorable, high-minded officers connected with our public works, we have no doubt; but that the State is annually despoiled of a large sum of money, by unscrupulous agents, which the people have to make up in taxes, we think is beyond question. And this state of things will continue to exist, until the Commonwealth withdraws from her speculations in railroads and canals, and assumes that position toward the people, to which she ought to be strictly limited.—*Germ. Tel.*

The True Whig Spirit.

If the Whigs intend to be successful in the coming campaign, they must enter upon every one of its preliminary arrangements with harmony. In the *union of the Whig party* is the only hope of success. In the determination to battle for our principles, we must be prepared for a sacrifice of our personal predilections—our individual preferences—and be ready to labor for what we deem the good of the nation, and not for the elevation of any particular candidate.

This feeling, we have every reason to believe, is the governing one of the Whigs. They are willing to support for the Chief Magistrate of this Union, any of the great names mentioned, for they believe them all to be sound on those great national issues which are justly denominated "Whig principles." With this feeling existing among us, we can, with the more propriety, call upon our party, elsewhere, to cast aside their difficulties, and to unite in their choice of a leader. With union, we can carry in the Presidential campaign, New York, Pennsylvania, and perhaps Ohio. Without union, we shall be subject to another long and hopeless reign of Locofocoism, and shall have the barren consolation that we brought it upon us by our own senseless divisions.

In a political warfare every one is obliged to sacrifice something. No one can carry into complete success his own preconceived ideas of national utility. The opinions and views of men differ. That difference is to be respected and conciliated. No man can always have his favorite candidate receive the support of others. Each should be prepared with mutual concessions, with a mutual willingness to moderate his own views—to give up some of his own wishes.

In a country like ours, scattered over such an extensive territory, where discordant interests will of necessity exist, sectionalism is to be avoided, as far as possible, in the formation or support of any party.—Our Union and our constitution cannot exist under the baneful influence of sectional parties. To live together as brethren of the same country, to preserve the bond that now unites us, each section of the country will be called upon to conciliate, to sacrifice. Let there, then, be no hesitancy on this point, but let every member of the Whig party be prepared to do what he can for the Union of the party and the healing of its schisms.

We particularly recommend this to our brethren in New York and Pennsylvania, without whose united efforts, the Whig candidate for the Presidency cannot be successful.

We are thankful that the Whigs of Connecticut are ready to go into the National Convention, unpledged either in vote or in feeling. They are willing to support any one of the very distinguished individuals who have been mentioned in connection with this office—would that it were so in all the States.—*Con. Courant.*

☞ Horace Mann thus sums up a few of the advantages of modern inventions:—"One boy, with a fourdinier machine, will make more paper in a twelve month than all Egypt could have made in a hundred years during the reign of the Ptolemies. One girl, with a power press, will strike off books faster than a million of scribes could copy them before the invention of printing. One man, with an iron foundry, will turn out more utensils than Tubal Cain could have forged had he worked diligently till this time."

Mysterious Occurrence.

An occurrence of a somewhat mysterious and melancholy character, recently took place at a hotel in New York city, the particulars of which have come to the writer's knowledge, and are as follows: Some six months since, a lady took rooms at the hotel before alluded to; she was young and beautiful, and from her manner and genteel appearance, had evidently been used to refined society. She was without companions or attendants of any kind, and from the moment she entered the hotel, seemed to prefer the retirement of her own room—seeking the acquaintance of no one, and taking her meals in her private apartment.

During the first few days of her residence there, a gentleman, apparently a stranger, and of prepossessing appearance, called to see her upon two separate occasions, and was admitted to her room; since which time nothing has been seen or heard from him. Matters went on this way for several days, when the lady complained to the waiter who attended her, of being very ill, and requested him to procure her a physician; who when he came pronounced the disease to be fever and ague, and prescribed accordingly. She, however, refused to take any medicine whatever, and continued to grow worse daily. Suffering (as she informed the waiter) from a burning fever, she ordered a basin of ice-water, with which, it appears, she bathed herself freely. This treatment, as might be expected, brought on inflammation of the lungs, from which she never recovered, but sunk gradually into that "sleep that knows no waking."

For several days previous to her death, she was attended by a lady, a resident of the same hotel, who, learning the peculiar circumstances of the case, volunteered her services, and continued almost day and night to watch by the pillow of the dying stranger, until she finally closed her eyes in death. To this lady the unhappy woman revealed the story of her life, under a sacred promise never to divulge it, beyond that she was the daughter of a judge, a resident of Long Island, N. Y., and that her husband was wealthy and held a high official station under the Government at Washington. She also stated that she had no wish to live longer in this world, but preferred death, and continued to refuse any medicine offered her to the last. She had ample means in her possession, and made all the necessary appropriations for her funeral expenses—requested that she might be laid out in a rich cashmere dress which she ordered to be purchased for that purpose, and that her body might be deposited in Greenwood Cemetery.

A few hours before her death, she took from her fingers several valuable rings, wept over them for a moment, and then handed them to the lady who had evinced so much kindness towards her, remarking that they were inexpressibly dear to her, but that she had no further use for them now and begged their acceptance as a token of remembrance.

After her death an advertisement was inserted in several of the city papers, stating the facts, in order that her friends might have an opportunity to claim her remains. On the day appointed for her funeral, two gentlemen called at the hotel and requested to see the body; their request was complied with, and upon viewing the features of the deceased, they burst into tears, and acknowledged themselves—one to be an uncle, and the other an only brother, whose feelings on the occasion can be better imagined than described. Her death has probably drawn a veil over a scene of seduction and desertion, the particulars of which may never be made public.

From the Baltimore Patriot of the 6th inst.

Horrible Murders and Suicide.

Our city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the perpetration of one of the most awful tragedies we have ever been called upon as journalists to record. The facts, so far as we could ascertain, are as follows:

About half-past 5 o'clock this morning, fire was discovered issuing from the upper story of a small brick house in Maiden lane, one door from East street, occupied for some time past by a man named James White, bootmaker. The firemen and police were promptly on the ground, and succeeded in confining the fire to the part of the house where it originated. No one appearing in the house at the time of the fire, and it being known that it was occupied, some uneasiness was felt as to the fate of the inmates, and after the flames were subdued some of the police ascended to the upper story, where a most awful and horrid spectacle met their sight.

The body of White was found lying upon the floor, with his head nearly severed from his body, his throat being cut from ear to ear; and a few feet from him, near the hearth, was found the body of his daughter, about fifteen years of age. The body of his little son, about two years old, was lying on the bed. The throats of the children were also cut, and their bodies blackened and burnt almost to a crisp by the fire. The bodies were still warm and smoking from the effects of the fire, and as soon as circumstances would admit, were removed to a stable adjoining. It was found, upon examination, that the little boy, in addition to having his throat cut, had his brains blown out by a pistol. The whole affair seemed almost too dreadful for belief, and had not the evidences been lying before them, the spectators might well have doubted if any one could exist so hardened as to perpetrate a deed so horrible.

This is a most horrible affair, and is another warning against a too free indulgence in intoxicating drinks. White, it appears, had been what is called a "free drinker" for many years, and while under the effects of liquor would abuse his wife and family in a bad manner. To such an extent had this been carried of late, that his wife, being on the eve of confinement, was induced to leave him about two weeks ago, and went to reside with her grandmother, where she now lies not expected to live. The girl was left with him in order to take care of the house and cook his meals. The mother, it is said, on leaving him took with her the youngest child, the boy, and yesterday White went to see his wife, and induced her to let the boy return home with him, promising to take care of him.—He was probably at the time meditating the deed which has filled every one with horror. White was about fifty five or forty years old.

☞ The receipts of the Cumberland Valley Railroad during February, amounted to $11,659 77—an increase of 22 per cent over the same month last year.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 15th, 1852.

☞ "*A Spectator*" will excuse us for not publishing his article, as the evils he speaks of are now acknowledged by every man, woman and child in the community. Talking upon the subject is but of little use at this day—there should be *action*.

The Spring Elections.

Our Whig brethren throughout the County will bear in mind that, on Friday next, the election takes place for Judges of Elections, Inspectors, Assessors and Constables. It is important that attention should be paid to this election, as the Judges and Inspectors are to act at the Presidential election, and it is well to see that we have "good men and true."

Small Notes.

The bill authorizing the Banks of this Commonwealth to issue small notes of the denomination of one, two and three dollars, was defeated in the Senate of this State on Wednesday last, by a vote of yeas 16, nays 17.

☞ The only matter of public interest before the House of Representatives is the bill apportioning the State for the election of members of Congress under the new Census—which is the subject of daily discussion. We suppose they will concoct a *beautiful* bill; and were it not for the conservative character of the Senate, we should have but little hope that the Whigs would be left more than a district or two, so expert are the Democrats in Gerrymandering.

☞ The "Act to provide for a Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths," having been presented to Governor Johnston on the 14th of April, 1851, being within 10 days of the close of the last session of the Legislature, and not having been "sent back within three days" of the meeting of the present session, has become a law, and is officially published as such in the Harrisburg papers. The law goes into effect on the 1st of July next.

☞ A gentleman named Ellis, of Parkersburg, Va. was robbed in the cars from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., of $1500. He had it sewed in his watch fob, which he found cut entirely off. He was asleep in the car at the time he supposes it was taken.

☞ Rev. ALFRED NEVIN, Pastor of the German Reformed Church in Chambersburg, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted, to take place on the 1st of May.

☞ The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the New Jersey Legislature, by a vote of 40 to 13, on the ground that it is impracticable and out of its latitude.

The Ohio Legislature has indefinitely postponed the resolution referring this law to a vote of the people.

☞ *Sartain's Magazine*, for April, is already on our table. It has twelve embellishments, and twenty-eight original articles. "The Magic Lake," a mezzotint by Sartain, is one of the most beautiful specimens of the art we have seen for many days.

☞ The "*Musical World*" is a periodical published in New York, the first March number of which we have received. It comes highly recommended by eminent Musicians, Music Publishers, Authors, Clergymen, &c., and its list of contributors to the literary department shows some of our ablest writers. See prospectus in advertising column.

New Hampshire Election.

The election for Governor and Members of the State Legislature of New Hampshire took place on Tuesday last. The returns received place beyond a doubt the election of Noah Martin, dem. as Governor, and a majority of the same party in the Legislature.

☞ The Kentucky Democratic State Convention has appointed Delegates to the National Convention, favorable to Gen. Cass. The vote was—Cass 101; Douglass 72. The name of Mr Buchanan was withdrawn before proceeding to ballot.

The United States and France.—The National Intelligencer learns from an official source, that nothing has occurred to disturb the harmony existing between the United States and France.—The government of the United States has, according to its uniform usage in such cases, recognized the existing authorities of France as the national government of the country. International duty and respect alike demanded this, and this government could do no less.

☞ Bela Badger, an old and well known citizen of Philadelphia, died on Saturday morning at the Frankford Asylum, where he had been under medical treatment for some time.

☞ It is mentioned as a remarkable circumstance that, within the past month, ice made firmly into Lake Ontario a distance of some three miles from the pier, to the depth of four inches—such a thing is not in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, and may not be seen again for a century to come.

Disgraceful Scene.

☞ Another disgraceful fracas took place in the House of Representatives of the U. States on Friday, between Messrs. Wilcox and Brown, two members from Mississippi. The former charged the latter with stating an untruth, when Brown struck Wilcox. The blow was returned, and in a moment both were down. They were separated as soon as possible. The Speaker was at no great distance during the disgraceful scene, with much earnestness and regret depicted in his countenance, and all around was an indescribable scene of confusion. It is thought a duel will be the result.

Naval Expedition to Japan.

A squadron of American vessels of war, composed of three war steamers, three sloops-of-war, a brig and a store-ship, has been ordered to the East Indies, and will be under way in a few days. The object of the expedition is to effect a landing at Jedda, the capital city of Japan, at all hazards, and orders have been given to make various explorations on shore, and to leave no efforts untried to open a commercial intercourse with that long-sealed people. It is supposed the squadron will be absent about 18 months. Com. Perry commands the squadron.

☞ The bill brought forward in the Senate of this State by Mr. Muhlenberg, for the better regulation and management of the public works of the State, passed that body on Thursday last, 19 to 13.

☞ Indiana has instructed her delegates to the National Convention to support Gen. Scott. CONRAD BAKER, Esq., formerly of this place, is one of the delegates.

☞ The Whig Convention of Allegheny county met at Pittsburg on Thursday, and appointed delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, instructed to vote for Gen. Scott as President, and Hon. J. J. Crittenden for Vice President.

☞ On last Friday night, the ice in the creek at Canajoharie, N. J., broke up, and the village was nearly drowned. The first stories and basements of the houses were full of water and ice. The creek bridge was carried away, and a large amount of merchandise entirely destroyed. The cause of the accident was the neglect of the State officers to break up the aqueduct, and cut out the ice lodged there by the previous freshets. The amount of loss has not yet been ascertained.

☞ The Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, which has been completed from Pittsburg to Massillon, Ohio, 107 miles in length, was formally opened on Thursday last, and an immense number of persons participated in the festivities of the occasion.

☞ Noticing the case of a lady who was said to have bled to death in consequence of the extraction of a tooth, (which we have, however, contradicted,) Dr. Addington, of Richmond, Va., says he never fails to stop the bleeding by packing the alveolus, from which the blood continues to trickle, fully and firmly with cotton, moistened in a strong solution of alum and water. He cured a brother physician in this way whose jaw had bled for two weeks.

Singular Death.—Capt. Geo. Huggins, of Mobile, died on the 22d of February, a victim, it is said, to a superstitious presentiment. In the full belief that he would expire on that day, he, the week before, bought his grave and his coffin, and after only a day's sickness, died on the 22d, between one and two o'clock P. M.

Old Berks a Centenarian.—On the 11th of this month, Berks county, Pa., was one hundred years old—having been erected out of parts of Philadelphia, Lancaster and Chester, then the only three counties into which Pennsylvania was divided, on the 11th March, 1752.

☞ The centennial anniversary of Old Berks county was celebrated at Reading on Thursday with great spirit. A salute of 100 guns was fired by the Ringgold Artillery.

☞ Thomas, son of the Hon. Alexander Duncan, for many years a member of Congress from Hamilton county, Ohio, was accidentally drowned on Tuesday of last week. He was in pursuit of game at the Red Banks, on the Little Miami, about eight miles from Cincinnati. He fired and killed a dipper duck in the centre of the stream. Being without a dog, he divested himself of his clothing and plunged into the stream. After reaching the duck, he made an effort to reach the shore, but failed, and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

Gambler Lynched.—A gambler named Williamson, who attempted to dupe a Californian on board the Mississippi river steamer St. Paul, by giving him to drink liquor drugged with morphine, with the intent of robbing him, was taken ashore at Hickman, Ky., by the Californian and his friends, carried into the woods, tied to a tree, and treated to sixty seven lashes on his bare back—every blow brought the blood from the poor wretch, whose screams could be heard a mile.

Novelist Turned Minister.—J. H. Ingraham, the widely known author of "Lafitte," "The Quadroon," and other piratical and highly colored Novels, was ordained to the Episcopal Ministry, at Jackson, Miss., on the 8th inst.

☞ In the lower counties in Maine, snow, last week, averaged five feet in depth. Many of the small farm houses were nearly submerged in snow banks.

Hanover Rail Road.

A vessel from England, having on board about 150 tons of railroad iron, intended for the Hanover Branch Railroad, struck a sand bank near Cape Henry a few days ago, and sunk. This accident will probably delay the completion of the Railroad for a short time. The Herald of Wednesday last says that operations have been resumed on the road, but they doubt whether it will be completed before the middle of the summer.

☞ Gov. Bigler has appointed the Hon. George M. Dallas to act in concert with the Hon. James Campbell, Attorney General of the State, in the matter of the colored girl who was brought to Baltimore from Chester county as a fugitive slave, but who is alleged to be free. In connection with this, we see it stated that Mr. George F. Alberti, convicted at Philadelphia of kidnapping and sentenced to the penitentiary, but subsequently pardoned by Gov. Bigler, has commenced an action against Judge Parsons, founded upon a report of his trial, made by the Judge, and said to have been circulated by him, in which Alberti was severely handled.

☞ The people of this country pay an enormous sum of money for the foreign made *silks* which they wear. It is stated in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for February, that the amount of silk passed into consumption at the port of New York alone, for the twelve months ending December last, was $23,486,456. What the amounts may have been at other ports we can only conjecture, as no returns have been published. We will assume them to be $3,000,000, and this gives us the enormous amount of $26,486,456 for one year's cost of foreign silks.

☞ In 1850, the following were among the imports into this country:

Of woolen goods,	$17,151,509
" Cotton "	20,608,719
" Silk "	19,094,815
Amount	$56,855,043

Locofocoism thinks it all right to give over fifty-six millions of dollars in one year to foreign nations, instead of spending it in bettering the condition and filling the purses of American Laborers. No true American can fail to detest the policy which prefers encouraging the Labor of other lands to that of our own.

☞ When Germany entered upon the policy of protecting home industry, she was poor, weak, and dependent. Manufactures she had few, and her supplies came from England. By means of this policy, she has become wealthy and powerful, and at this day is a formidable competitor with England in the market of the world, for the sale of articles for which she formerly had to look to that country.

☞ The demand of Napoleon for the destruction of the Waterloo monument, has created universal excitement in Belgium, and much energy was manifested in levying new recruits and increasing the military force.

Important if True.—Letters from Paris, says the New York Express, state that the British Government has officially informed the French government that the moment a French Soldier is sent across the Belgian territory, the city of Antwerp, and the forts on the Scheldt will be occupied with an English army of ten thousand men.

☞ Austria has eighteen regiments of gendarmerie, or drilled and regularly paid police, each regiment consisting of twelve hundred men. In addition to these, there are about two hundred thousand secret and paid, and secret and unpaid, agents of the police, or spies. And yet, with all this immense army of "repression," the "will of the people" can scarcely be kept down.

☞ The Jews of Paris, headed by M. M. de Rothschild, and other distinguished persons of the sect, have just established a society at Paris for the study and propagation of the sacred sciences. Rooms have been taken, in which religious instruction is given, gratuitously, to young men destined for the priesthood, and in which Jews of all classes assemble to pray and hear religious books read. A rabbi is attached to the establishment, and every Sunday, M. Albert Cohen, a distinguished and oriental scholar, reads and explains passages from the Fathers of the Synagogue.

Connecticut Politics.—The democratic and whig conventions of that State, held last week, both resolved to adhere to the compromise measures. The whigs adopted resolutions complimentary to President Fillmore and his cabinet, and the democrats declared their determination to sustain the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, from whatever quarter of the Union they may be taken.

☞ The steamer Africa sailed from New York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 49 passengers and $70,000 in specie. Among the former was Col. Fremont.

Fraud in Gold Pieces.—It is stated that a number of ten and twenty dollar gold pieces are in circulation at Pittsburg, having holes first bored through them, and then so nicely filled up as to render detection very difficult. A stranger, a few days ago employed a mechanic of that city to make a machine for drilling gold pieces in order to abstract a portion of the metal.—The holes was afterwards to be closed with some other metal.

☞ The Democratic State Convention of Louisiana has elected Delegates to the National Convention with instructions to support Gen. Cass for the Presidency.

Business in Congress.

The Washington Republic tells us that Mr. Houston, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, has been working hard almost every day, and in vain, for two or three weeks, to induce the House to transact the public business and to take up the Deficiency bill—a bill sometimes passed as early as December, but now left over without action beyond the 4th of March, the period when the short session is over.

An intimation was given the other day by Mr. Brooks, of New York, that the House was so much devoted to President-making that the public business suffered this remarkable degree of neglect. The fact is not at all improbable. It is to be regretted however that one process of President-making, that in which the people determine the matter, should not be deemed sufficient. A President, it appears, must first be made by the politicians in Congress—then by a National Convention of politicians—and finally the people are allowed to confirm the choice of those two electoral bodies which, unknown to the Constitution as they are in that capacity, have a power very potential indeed, and none the less so for being irresponsible.

☞ The Whig State Convention of Iowa, held a few days ago, nominated J. W. Jenkins for Secretary of State; H. B. Howe, for State Treasurer; and A. B. Porter, for Auditor. No instructions were given to the Delegates to the Whig National Convention, it being thought most prudent to leave them free to vote and act as their better judgment may dictate.

☞ Some of the Massachusetts papers have adopted the custom of publishing births as well as marriages and deaths. It has now become a mooted question among them whether the notices of births should precede the marriages, or vice versa. The advocates of one side urge that births very naturally follow marriages, while their opponents triumphantly ask, "who ever knew of a man's being married before he was born?"

☞ Essex County, Mass., is more densely settled than any other tract of its size in the United States. Its population in 1850 was 131,307; number of towns, 30; population to a square mile, 328.

☞ An act legalizing Christmas day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day, and fast day, either National or State, and New Year's day, as *holydays*, and making all business paper falling due on any of those days payable on the next previous day, has been passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island.

☞ The American Colonization Society will send out on the 1st of May next a ship from Baltimore or Norfolk with emigrants to Liberia. Quite a number are making arrangements to go in her.

☞ A man, fifty years of age, with nothing but a wheelbarrow loaded with provisions, passed through Cincinnati the other day, en route for California.

☞ A deserter from the U. S. Army, formerly a member of the Kentucky Legislature, who enlisted while intoxicated, was arrested at Cincinnati last week.

☞ Queen Victoria, on the opening of Parliament, was attired in a white satin dress, richly embroidered with gold and a train of ruby colored velvet lined with ermine. Her hair was dressed in braids, and she wore a tiara of diamonds, with a necklace and stomacher of the same material.

What do you think of that, girls?

☞ It is said that the largest building in the United States is now in process of erection at New Orleans. It is built by the Federal Government as a Custom House, and made large enough to include the United States Court rooms, together with the necessary warehouses for the use of the Government. The building covers some two acres of ground, and is one-third larger than the Capitol at Washington, as completed with the new wings. The granite for the building is furnished from the Quincy (Mass.) quarries. Almost all the companies at the quarries have contracts to furnish the stone. It is expected it will be about three years before the building will be entirely completed.

Extraordinary Scene in a Court.—A civil suit, involving the amount of $147, has been on trial several days before the New York Common Pleas. A witness by the name of James Cormick had been examined, and his testimony on certain important points was direct and positive. On the 1st instant Mr. Cormick came into court and stated that he had committed wilful perjury, and asked the forgiveness of God, the court, and the jury. He said that after giving the testimony he became troubled in conscience and could obtain no peace of mind until he had set the matter right.

Wholesale Pocket Picking.—It is stated that Burt Mackay and two or three other adroit pickpockets, travelled from Cincinnati with Kossuth and suite down to Madison, and reveled in plunder. One passenger was relieved of $1,500 during the trip, and fifteen or twenty others were robbed of various amounts ranging from $7 up to $150.

☞ Chicago is the most rapidly growing city in the Western country. It has now a population of 40,000, although but 28,000 in 1850, and real estate is selling at higher prices than can be obtained anywhere else.

Affairs in Europe.

The prospect of troubles, wars, and convulsions on the European continent, is now so imminent that most persons look forward to approaching conflicts there as to an assured certainty. Whatever errors speculation may fall into by its conjectures as to this or that cause, or project, or combination, as the most likely to bring commotion into an outbreak, the general conclusion on all hands is about the same. France, with her aims upon Belgium; Russia with her steady eye upon Constantinople; Austria and Prussia, as secondary Powers, to be made acquiescent, the one with annexations from Italy, the other by some *placebo* from Switzerland; while, one and all of the crowned heads of Despotism are to present a united front to compel England to stand aloof; these views and purposes may be assumed or not as the basis of a new balance of Power in Europe. Like the whisperings of a coming storm which meteorologists may discourse about according to their several theories of storms, the ominous tokens of approaching strife in Europe are perceived by every one, the simple as well as the erudite.

The part which England will deem it proper to act in the event of these foreshadowed troubles, constitutes one of the most interesting items in the whole catalogue of imposing contingencies which the crisis must involve.

It may be perhaps too late now for England to withdraw herself, if she so desired, from the complicated entanglements into which her continental associations for centuries have involved her. Too aristocratical in her institutions to sympathize with the republican forces on the Continent, she is too liberal to find favor in the eyes of the despots. In the arrogance of her power, she always would interfere, and to the full extent of dictation when she could, in the affairs of her neighbors; and now that the fraternity of absolute power feels itself strong among the nations whom she has by turns exasperated or brought to humiliation, they may reciprocate her own system of dealing by interfering in her affairs. Whether she will take part in any Continental wars that may now arise, may not be a matter left to her discretion. Her only choice may be to determine upon the time and the occasion when she will strike for her own safety.—*Balt. Amer.*

Norway and Sweden—A Religious Revolution

In Finmarck, which is the remotest northern region of Norway, almost in Arctic snows, a revolution is now raging, which, although purely religious, is attended with all the disastrous circumstances of political trouble. The inhabitants of this desolate region, persuaded by Missionaries of some sect whose tenets have not transpired, have repudiated Christianity, and especially the seventh commandment, banished the priest, and now adopt the Missionaries, who profess to have received them directly from Heaven.

The Bishop of Drontheim, in whose diocese Finmarck is situated, immediately upon receipt of the intelligence, despatched two of his clergy to the scene of excitement, who were instructed to show the inhabitants into what errors they had fallen. These gentlemen arrived, and found that the report was less startling than the actual state of things. Universal dejection reigned in Finmarck, labor was abandoned, the churches were deserted and the pastors driven away. In the streets and in the houses men, women and children lay upon the ground, with their garments torn, their heads strewn with ashes and bitterly lamenting that until then they had lived in a false faith, ignoring the true God and meriting eternal suffering.—The ecclesiastics despatched by the Bishop apprised him that the fanaticism was so obstinate and the confusion so profound and universal that they saw no other means of preserving the peace of the country and saving the inhabitants from their own fury, than the intervention of the military power. In consequence of these representations, the Drontheim has despatched a high officer of police and an armed force to Finmarck.—The result of the movement is not yet known.

☞ Intelligence from the Wesleyan Mission at Cape Coast Castle, on the African coast, mentions the conversion of several heathen priests, and the wonderful triumph of Christianity over some of the most subtle, widely extended, and cruel forms of African superstition.

☞ A Spaniard lately died at Algiers at the age of 104. He worked at his trade of joiner to the end, and always enjoyed good health. For the last 50 years his only bed had been a pile of shavings in his shop.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writing from Key West, states that on that island during the past winter the thermometer at no time fell below forty-seven degrees.

☞ THOMAS MOORE, the eminent English poet, died on the 26th of February, in the 72d year of his age. He was the author of "Lalla Rookh," "Irish Melodies," &c. The beautiful hymn in our sacred collection, commencing "O! Thou, who dry'st the mourner's tear!" is also from his pen.

☞ The ice at Buffalo moved off on Wednesday last, in a vast body, and took with it several steamers and a schooner.—A dam of ice was formed where the vessel struck; if this gives way, they will go into Lake Erie.

☞ During the past week 10,000 barrels of flour, and 300 barrels of cloverseed, left Williamsport, Md., by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, for Georgetown and Alexandria. If it had not been for a breach in the canal, it would have swelled, says the Sentinel, to 15,000.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Later Intelligence from Liberia.

By the recent arrival of the barque Morgan Dix, at Baltimore, the Rev. Wm. McLain, Secretary of the American Colonization Society, has received a letter from President Roberts, furnishing the latest intelligence from Liberia, and giving authentic details of the measures adopted to punish the natives for their recent attack upon the colonists at Bassa Cove. The Governor in his letter says:

"I have just returned from an exceedingly fatiguing campaign of some twenty-five days in the Grand Bassa, Tobacconee, New Cess and Tradetown countries, where we have been to chastise the perpetrators of the cruel massacre of a number of our citizens in November last, at the new settlement near Fishtown; and who, on the 15th of the same month, made a desperate attack upon the township of Bassa Cove, (now Buchanan.)" The campaign had been eminently successful, though the Liberians had to contend against the combined forces of the districts above mentioned; numbering, at the lowest estimate, not less than five thousand effective men. The Colonist force consisted of 559 Americans, and about the same number of native troops. During the march they were frequently attacked by small parties of the insurgents, which, however, were readily driven back and dispersed. On the 6th of January, they marched upon Grando's barricaded town, where he had made every warlike preparation to receive them, and which place he and his deluded followers believed impregnable. Within about two miles of the town, at a most difficult swamp, he had constructed a substantial breastwork, which was defended by a large force. There Grando had expected to obtain a victory, but they were bravely attacked, and after an action of an hour and a quarter retreated to a strong position in a forest, from which they were also routed and fled panic-stricken to their town, which they immediately fired and then dispersed to join Boyer, an insurgent chief who was posted with a strong force on the new Cess river. Before, however, the Liberian force reached the river, the new Cess chiefs, who had maintained their allegiance to the Government, had compelled Boyer to retire into his own district, which he did very reluctantly, committing many depredations, as he retired, upon the inhabitants of the New Cess country.

After receiving reinforcements, Gov. Roberts with his force proceeded to attack Boyer's principal town, which, after a desperate resistance, was captured. The natives suffered very severely at both engagements, whilst the Liberians had but six killed and some forty wounded, all of the latter of whom, it was believed, would recover. The whole of the outrages on the part of the natives were instigated by a foreign trader, who also supplied them with arms and ammunition. The Governor says the effect of the campaign "will be most salutary. It will convince the aboriginal inhabitants of every part of the Republic of the ability of the Government to maintain the majesty of the laws, and punish crime wherever committed within its jurisdiction. And the result of this campaign will not only convince the natives of the power of the Government to maintain its authority, but also certain foreign traders, who have openly inculcated a feeling of opposition among some of our neighboring tribes."

Death from the Bite of a Rowdy.—Two fellows, named John Wood and Henry Hall, went into the oyster saloon of John Gilroy, No. 360, Second avenue, on Monday night last, about half past 9 o'clock, and called for oyster stews, which were served up to them. On leaving the saloon, the parties, it appears, refused to pay for the oysters, when a difficulty ensued between them and the keeper. Hall drew a dirk knife, which was taken from him by Mr. Gilroy. He then bit Gilroy in both arms, and the latter, being a man of intemperate habits, died yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries inflicted by Hall's teeth.—*New York Courier.*

Practical Benevolence.—A correspondent of the Rochester Advertiser says that Gerrit Smith, the distinguished abolitionist and philanthropist, some two years since made a proposal to some of his friends to bestow upon five hundred deserving white men each a tract of land of about fifty acres and about $10 in money; and to a like number of poor and worthy females, the sum of $50 each. These gifts involved an outlay of $30,000 in cash, and 25,000 acres of land. A large proportion of this princely gift has been distributed. A few years since, Mr. Smith distributed among three thousand colored men, about 150,000 acres of land, lying in the northeastern counties of New York.

The Latest Invention.—It is stated that an invention has just been perfected in Boston by which the mails between any two places—say New York and Boston—may be transported in 15 minutes. The Boston Transcript of Saturday says—

"We had an opportunity this morning of examining the above named invention, and we could see no good reason why it should not be practically successful. We are not at liberty to say much upon the subject at present, but the experiments which we witnessed were of a character to inspire confidence in the success of the principle, applied even to 300 miles or more. The beauty of the contrivance is its perfect simplicity."

Attempted Suicide at a Gaming Table.—A man named Willis M'Clure, formerly engaged in the dry goods business, in Cincinnati, lost $295 at a rondo table, in that city, on Thursday night last. Having only five left he risked that on a single roll, and—lost. With a demoniacal yell, he leaped from his chair, and drawing a dirk some six inches in length, plunged it twice into his bosom, inflicting deep and ghastly wounds, which, in all probability, will terminate the misguided man's existence.

Arrest of a Hungarian at Havana.—Mr. Ullman, a Hungarian by birth but a resident of New York, who recently went to Havana as manager for a celebrated singer, has been arrested there on the charge of being an emissary of Kossuth, because he had a letter from Kutahia, in the Hungarian language, in his possession. The letter was merely from an old schoolmate, asking him to procure him employment in the United States. He was sent to the Moro, notwithstanding the silly charge.

☞Bishop WHITTINGHAM, of Maryland, has gone South for the benefit of his health, which has been considerably impaired for some time.

☞The American Art Union of New York has been declared to be an illegal lottery, by Recorder Tillon.

V. B. PALMER, is an *Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

☞Mr. S. E. COHEN, is also duly authorized to receive advertisements for this paper, and to receipt for the same, in the City of Philadelphia.

☞Wm. THOMPSON, No. 6, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, is our only authorized Agent in that City, for advertisements and subscriptions to the "SENTINEL." His receipts therefor will be good.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 18 to 4 25
Wheat,	93 to 99
Rye,	73 to 76
Corn,	51 to 56
Oats,	34 to 36
Cloverseed,	5 50 to 5 62
Beef Cattle,	7 50 to 8 75

Married,

On the 7th inst., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. ELIAS REITZ to Miss SUSANNA, daughter of Mr Benjamin Stonesifer—both of Union township.

On the 9th inst., by the same, Mr FRANKLIN J. EMMERT, of Hanover, to Miss JANE BOWERS, of Littlestown.

On the 26th of Feb., by the Rev. G. Roth, Mr. DANIEL KANN, to Miss CAROLINE E. WALTER—both of Middletown, Butler township.

On the 4th of March, by the same, Mr LEVI TAYLOR of Butler township to Miss CATHARINE HOFFMAN, of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DANIEL CASHMAN, of Straban township, to Miss CATHARINE A. WEANER, of Menallen township.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. D. D. Clarke, Mr. JOSEPH TRESSLER, to Miss CATHARINE E. GREENE.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL D. KEGLER, to Miss ANN E. FERGUSON.

In Harford county, Md., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr Roby, Mr WILLIAM H ROCKEY, to Miss SARAH A STAMM—both formerly of Lancaster, Pa.

Died,

On the 9th inst., Mr JOHN PETER KECKLER, of Cumberland township, aged 87 years 4 months and 17 days.

On the 9th inst., Mrs ANNA MARIA ECKERT, wife of Mr Henry Eckert, of Straban township, aged 62 years and 5 months.

On the 10th inst., Mrs ELIZABETH FORNEY, relict of Mr Mark Forney, deceased, of Cumberland township aged 81 years and 27 days.

On the 4th of March, Mrs. ANN MARGARET, wife of Mr. David Hartman, and daughter of Mr Philip Beamer, of Menallen township, aged 19 years 7 months and 29 days.

On the 9th inst., Mrs SARAH COSHUN, relict of Mr Joseph Coshun, deceased, of Mount pleasant township, aged about 66 years.

On the 2d ult., Miss AMANDA E. HOFFMAN, of Menallen township, aged 18 years 6 months and 17 days.

On the 3d inst., ELIZABETH JANE, daughter of Simon and Margaret Haldeman, of Franklin township, aged 7 months and 2 days.

At Arnold's Mill, in Germany township, on the 2d inst., Mr RUFUS HARNER, aged 26 years and 9 months.

Near Littlestown, on the 5th inst. Mrs. EMMA MEHRING, wife of Mr. John Mehring, & daughter of Mr William Shoemaker, aged 32 years 2 months and 4 days.

WHIG MEETING.

☞The Whigs of the Borough are requested to meet at the Court-house THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for the election on Friday next.

March 15

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

MRS. E. GILBERT

HAS just received from the City a large supply of beautiful BONNETS, of the latest style—to which she invites the attention of the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity.

Gettysburg, March 15. 4t

NEW LAMP STORE.




Encourage Young Beginners.

E. C. HUSTLER,

WOULD respectfully inform the subscribers of the "Sentinel," particularly such as reside in Adams County, that he has lately opened a Store at *No. 365½ North Second street*, between Tammany and Green streets, east side, for the sale of LAMPS

FLUID,

CAMPHINE,

ALCOHOL,

CANDELABRAS,

OIL and LAMPS in every variety, together with every variety of Goods in his line of business—which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

E. C. HUSTLER,

No. 365½ North Second street.

Philadelphia, March 15. 3m

N. B. Fluid, Camphine and Alcohol by the barrel.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

John Stone & Sons,

Importers & Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS.

No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia,

ARE now prepared to offer to their customers and the trade a large and well selected assortment of

Silks, Ribbons, and Military Goods.

Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and *Importing* the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety—which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.

Philadelphia, March 15. 2m

A CARD.

THE Summer Session of the NEW OXFORD COLLEGIATE & MEDICAL INSTITUTE, for 1852 to '53, will open in its various branches *on Monday the 12th of April next*, and continue till the 1st of October next.

Prices for tuition as heretofore, viz. $12 in the Collegiate, and $20 in the Medical Department, *payment in advance*.—[No extra charges whatever.]

For Pupils sent from a distance, the Principal, will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending in respectable houses for $75 per annum, payment quarterly in advance.

Parents and Guardians, who wish their sons or wards to receive a thorough education, without endangering their Physical or moral health are invited to *come and examine the Institute personally*, since the evidence of our own senses is more to be relied upon, than on any other.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, A. M. *Principal.*

N. B. The public semi-annual examination of the pupils at the Institute will take place at the time fixed, viz: the last Monday in March (this year falling on the 29th of said month,) and commences at 9 o'clock A. M., on said day. Exercises in Declamation and Composition at early candle light. Persons feeling interested in the advancement of knowledge and humanity, will, we may confidently hope, not regret the time spent, if they favor us with their company on the occasion, from the commencement. M. D. G. P.

New Oxford Institute, March 15. 3t

PUBLIC VENDUE

OF VALUABLE

Parlor and Household

FURNITURE,

BOOKS, &

REAL PROPERTY.

BEING about to remove from the County, I will sell at Public Sale, at my late residence in Gettysburg,

On Tuesday the 23d of March, inst.,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to be continued from day to day until finished, the following described

CHOICE AND VALUABLE

Parlor, Household, and Kitchen

FURNITURE:

One Rose-wood SOFA, set in Crimson;

One Mahogany Hair cloth SOFA;

Mahogany Side-board, Mahogany Centre Table, one dozen cane-bottom Chairs, elegantly finished, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor Chairs, part crimson plush, the rest hair-cloth, walnut and cherry Breakfast and Dining Tables, one pair mahogany Recess Tables, of unsurpassed finish and beauty, high post, curtain, French post and common Bed steads, three or four dozen Chairs, of different styles, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Looking-glasses, three Large Mantle Glasses, in elegant gilt frames, gilt and bronze Mantle Lamps, alabaster and other Vases, one brass eight-day Clock, (a good time keeper) a large globe Hall-Lamp, astral, lard and other Lamps, several Book cases, with glass doors, Wardrobe, a mahogany Secretary, a large mahogany Dressing Bureau, as good as new, several common Bureaus, Wash stands, Kitchen-dresser,

Ingrain, Oil Cloth, and Home-made

CARPETING AND MATTING,

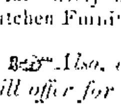
Stoves and Pipe, including a very elegant

PARLOR COAL STOVE,

A Hathaway Cooking Stove, and a very great variety of every kind of Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to specify.

☞*Also, at the same time and place, I will offer for sale, my*

THREE-STORY BRICK



DWELLING-HOUSE,

on Baltimore street, in Gettysburg, where I have lived during the past twenty years—possession to be given on the 1st of April, 1852. Call and see it, as I will sell it a great bargain.

☞As I am determined to sell on accommodating terms, I hope my old friends of Adams county, amongst whom I have lived man and boy, forty years, will give me a farewell benefit by attending my Sale, and each one buying something by which they can remember me when gone.

D. M. SMYSER.

Gettysburg, March 15. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF SUPERIOR

Household & Kitchen

FURNITURE,

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in Gettysburg,

On Friday the 26th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

the greater part of it being new and of the best quality—among which are

- 2 Superior Mahogany Sofas,
- 2 Mahogany Parlor Tables,
- 5 sets of Chairs, including one set Mahogany, hair-seat, and 1 set Walnut, cane-seat.
- 2 Mahogany Ottomans,
- Parlor and Hall Lamps,
- Gilt Candelabra,
- Vases and Mantle Ornaments,
- Hat-rack, Dining Tables,
- Sideboard, a Walnut What-not,
- Venitian, Landscape, Oil Cloth, and Split Blinds,
- 1 Mahogany and 2 Cherry Bureaus,
- 6 Bedsteads, 1 Crib, 1 Cradle,
- 2 large Wardrobes, 3 Wash-stands,
- 6 Mirror and Looking-Glasses,
- A large assortment of China, Glass and Queensware,
- 2 and 3 ply Ingrain and Domestic Carpetings, new and of the best quality.
- 1 Hathaway Cooking Stove,
- 1 Russia-iron air-tight Parlor Stove,
- 2 Drums, and an assortment of Pipe,
- 2 Ornamental Russia-iron Parlor Fire-Boards,
- Brass Andirons and Fenders,
- Cupboards, Tables, Ash-hopper,
- Garden and Step Ladder, with a large assortment of

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

☞Persons desirous of seeing the Furniture, are invited to call and examine it.

DAVID GILBERT.

Gettysburg, March 15. ts

NOTICE.

Estate of John Peter Keckler, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of J. PETER KECKLER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHRISTIAN KECKLER, *Acting Ex'r.*

March 15. 6t

JURY LIST—APRIL TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Freedom—James Cunningham, sen.
Berwick—J. F. Kocher, Wm. Bittinger.
Reading—George Hollinger.
Borough—Jacob Beamer.
Germany—Jacob Wolf.
Liberty—Samuel Kugler, Emanuel Overholtzer, John Cook.
Hamilton—George W. Baugher.
Franklin—John Chamberlain.
Butler—Samuel Harris.
Mountjoy—Wm. Emer, Michael Fissel, Balzer Snyder, Henry Dunn.
Cumberland—Jas. Thompson, Christian Schriver.
Menallen—Jacob Smith.
Huntington—Joel Wortman.
Latimore—Joseph Flohr.
Straban—Hugh F King.
Hamiltonban—Thomas Marshall.
Oxford—Wm S. Jenkins.

GENERAL JURY.

Menallen—Joseph Cline, Jacob Gruope, William Rex, John Bender.
Franklin—John Galbreath, George Arendt, Matthew Timmons, George Beat, Peter Mickley, (of P.)
Reading—J. L. Taughinbaugh.
Mountjoy—Joseph Arendt.
Union—John Dutterer, John Hostetter, jr., John Spangler.
Borough—Wm. Wysotzkee, C. H. Buehler, S. A. Neely, Jeremiah Culp.
Germany—Rufus Swope, Pius Sneeringer.
Mountpleasant—David Weaver, Noah Heltzell.
Straban—John Brinkerhoff, John Cross, Samuel Deardorff, George Bayer.
Huntington—Abraham Trostle, John T. Myers.
Tyrone—John Bolen, John Diehl.
Hamiltonban—David B. Blythe, James Marshall (of Andrew), Andrew Low.
Oxford—Jacob Adams.
Freedom—Andrew Reid.
Liberty—Jacob Krader, sen.
March 15

TAVERN LICENSES.

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of MARY M. BROUGH, for a License to keep a Public House in Franklin township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Mary M Brough, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that she is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Anthony Deardorff, Moses Raffensperger, Bernard Deardorff, John Bittinger, Adam Biesecker, Hamilton Silliks jr., Benjamin Deardorff, Christian Buener, E. D. Newman, George B. Stover, George Smith, Martin L. Miller.

March 15 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of MOSES SMITH, for a License to keep a Public House in Cashtown, Franklin township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Moses Smith, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

A. Duncan, John M Galbraith, Peter Mickly, Adam Biesecker, Samuel Cover, Hezekiah Latshaw, Bernard Deardorff, Jacob Deardorff, Henry Daywalt, Daniel Kuhn, Daniel Newman, Jeremiah Biesecker.

March 15 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of PETER SHIVELY, for a License to keep a Public House in Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county—an old stand:

We the undersigned, citizens of Hamiltonban township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Peter Shively, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

I. Robinson, John C Shertzer, David B. Blythe, W. F. Bowling, John Mickley, jr., Z. Herbert, James Wilson, John B. Paxton, Joseph Gelbach, Jacob Hoke, J. Brinkerhoff, Jacob Raffensberger.

March 15 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of MICHAEL HOFFMAN, for License to keep a Public House in the Borough of Berwick, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Berwick, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Michael Hoffman, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Frederick Wolf, Tempest Wilson, D. E. Hollinger, Wm. Bittinger, Sebastian Haffer, Isaac Miller, Joseph Berlin, David Miller, Aseph Abbey, M. Eichelberger, Geo. W. Bittinger, John Pflieger, Jacob Geiselman.

March 15. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of ISRAEL YOUNT, for a License to keep a Public House in Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Germany township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Israel Yount, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

John Rider, Andrew Long, Abraham Harner, George Winrott, Pius Sneeringer, John A. Renshaw, Aaron L. Bishop, Edward Stonesifer, J. A. Shorb, Ephraim Myers, George A. Shriver, John Spangler, George Will, H. Shriver, James H. Colehouse, Edmund F. Shorb, Daniel Crouse.

March 15. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of CHARLES MYERS, for a License to keep a Public House in Bendersville, Menallen township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Menallen township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Charles Myers, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

William Harlan, George Thomas, Christopher Rice, Samuel Johnson, Henry Peter, James B. Jameson, Peter Studabaker, Barnet Myers, Samuel Harlan, George W. Garretson, Emanuel Brough, Jesse M. Hutton.

March 15. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of SAMUEL SADLER, for a License to keep a Public House in Heidlersburg, Tyrone Township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Tyrone township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Samuel Sadler, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Henry Spangler, George Baugher, Andrew Haverstock, Augustus Dietrick, John Eicholtz, Joseph Trostle, George M. Miller, Arthur A. Stephens, George Fidler, James N. Pattentorff, A. Shriver, S. H. Stambaugh.

March 15. 3t

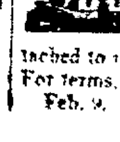
TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and Treasurer will be held at the house of George Ickes, Esq., in Abbottstown, on *Thursday the 25th of March inst.*, between the hours of 12 M and 2 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. WEISER, *Sec'y.*

March 15 3t

FOR RENT,



THE TAVERN

Of the subscriber, in Straban township. There is a DWELLING attached to it, which will suit a man of family.—For terms, apply to J. L. NEELY.

Feb. 9. tf

TAVERN LICENSES.

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of GEORGE W. McCLELLAN, for a License to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with George W. McClellan, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Marcus Samson, George Little, H. D. Sweney, John Picking, R. Martin, G. Swope, J. A. Thompson, A. B. Kurtz, Adam Dersham, Peter Stallsmith, E. B. Buehler, Abraham Arnold.

March 8 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of HENRY SLAYBAUGH, for a License to keep a Public House in Butler township, Adams county:

We the undersigned citizens of Butler township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Henry Slaybaugh, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Isaac Yount, William F. Walter, John Rhode, Wm. Eicholtz, Jacob Peter, Wm. Group, Samuel Hummer, Jacob Mowery, John Hewitt, Mark Forney, Samuel Heath, George Group, Henry Hartzell, Daniel Kann, Daniel Menges, Alexander Koser, Tobias Boyer, R. C. Hanes, Joseph N. Smith, Henry Group.

March 8 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of ARNOLD GARDNER, for a License to keep a Public House in Latimore township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latimore township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Arnold Gardner, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Abraham Livingston, Isaac D. Worley, Jacob L. Coulson, Jacob P. Lerew, Mahlon Griest, Joseph Fickel, Jacob L. Cadwallader, John Sheffer, Andrew Sholtz, Jacob Hoecht, Conrad E. Meyers, William A. Fickel.

March 8. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of NICHOLAS MORITZ, for a License to keep a Public House in Freedom township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Freedom township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Nicholas Moritz, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jacob Myers, Phineas Rogers, Charles Shaner, John M Cleary, John Neely, Isaac Neely, Michael McFadden, Miller Patterson, David Sandoe, David Roth, Jesse Nunnamaker, Joshua Brown, Jacob F. Linn.

March 8. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of JACOB B. TROSTEL, for a License to keep a Public House in Butler township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Butler township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Jacob B. Trostel, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

George Filler, Conrad Slaybaugh, Lebright E. Hartzell, William G. Eicholtz, Isaac Yount, Joseph Dull, Isaac Myers, Geo W. Rex, Daniel Fidler, J. Houck, William Harlan, John Bream.

March 8. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of GEORGE B. STOVER, for a License to keep a Public House in Franklin township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with George B. Stover, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Daniel Brough, John Walter, Peter D. Miller, William Settel, Jacob Settle, Daniel Newman, Joseph Mickley, Henry Slentz, Peter Comfort, Israel Little, Wm. McCullough, Geo. W. Walter.

March 8. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of AARON COX, for License to keep a Public House in Hampton, Reading township, Adams co—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Reading township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Aaron Cox, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

J. Aulabaugh, Abraham Reese, David White, D. M. C. White, C. Bish, John A. Dicks, Jacob Hanes, Abraham King, Michael Hanes, Jesse Cadwallader, Wm. Neal, Michael Bushey, Andrew Brough, John Miller, John Eiser, Nicholas Bushey.

March 8. 3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of DANIEL BROUGH, for a License to keep a Public House in Franklin township, Adams county—an old stand:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Daniel Brough, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Adam Biesecker, Jacob Deardorff, Moses Smith, A. Duncan, Jacob Mickley, Hezekiah Latshaw, James Mickley, Levi Pitzer, John B. Pitzer, G. B. Stover, Andrew Comp, Augustus L. Mickley, George Smith.

March 8 3t

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

March 1 tf

PROSPECTUS.

The Musical World,

AND

Journal of the Fine Arts,

THE cheapest and best Miscellany of Music, Literature and Art, in the World; giving annually to its Subscribers, over five hundred pages of valuable and interesting matter, and embracing nearly 100 pages of Choir Music. Published on the first and fifteenth of every month, at $1.50 per annum. The Musical Department will be enriched by the contributions of the most popular Composers and Masters of Music now before the Public, who have been secured to furnish its pages with the best original compositions and with Treatises on the Principles and Practice of the Art, in this and other countries.

The objects continually kept in view throughout this department, are to awaken and cultivate musical talent, and to encourage and marshal the Musical Writers of America, espousing the whole cause of Music, Secular and Sacred, Vocal and Instrumental, Popular and Scientific, and viewing it as a high art; influencing the Moral, Social, Political, and religious Education of the people.

All communications must be addressed (*post paid*) to OLIVER DYER,

Publisher of the Musical World,

257 Broadway, New York.

March 15.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLEY, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 21st day of January, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of April next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 15 1852. tc

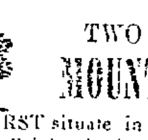
MOUNTAIN LAND

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale,

On Monday the 29th day of March, inst.,

at the late residence of GEORGE BURRILL, deceased, in Menallen township, Adams county, the REAL ESTATE of said George Burrill, consisting of

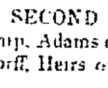


TWO TRACTS OF

MOUNTAIN LAND.

The FIRST situate in Menallen township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Wm. D. Gobrecht, Esq., heirs of William Sell, deceased, and others,

Containing 30 Acres, more or less,



on which are erected a one-story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, and Spring-house, with a young Orchard of good Fruit trees. About one-half of this Tract is under cultivation; the residue covered with thriving young Timber, principally Chestnut.

Also, at the same time and place,

The SECOND TRACT, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Deardorff, Heirs of Jacob Rebert, deceased, and others.

Containing 100 Acres, more or less,

on which is erected a LOG STABLE, with a YOUNG ORCHARD. About five acres are cleared, and under fence; the residue covered with thriving young Timber.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day. Attendance given, and terms made known by HENRY BEAMER, Adm'r.

By the Court—EDEN NORRIS, *Clerk.*

March 8. ts

FARMERS & HORSE DEALERS.

DR. WILLIAM HAYS,

THE CELEBRATED VETERINARY SURGEON,

WISHES to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is going to stop in this place for a short time, for the purpose of operating upon diseased horses and pledges himself to cure the most of diseases, both internal and external, that this noble animal is subject to. HE CAN CURE SPAVINS, both bone and bog, or RINGBONES, without removing the hair. All callouses will be removed without blemishing the horse. He will cure all weak eyes—all hooks will be removed without cutting out the gland of the eye. He will cure all weak eyes, supposed to be affected by WOLF TEETH, without extracting the tooth.

HE BOASTS THAT HE CURES

all shoulder-jammed horses, POLE EVIL, FISTULAS, or performs any surgical operation that may be required of him. Farmers who cannot leave their horses, can get Medicines and directions for using. He PLEDGES himself to undertake no horses but those he is satisfied he can cure. He CHARGES NOTHING for examining a horse—so

BRING ON YOUR CRIPPLES!

He can give ample satisfaction in the way of certificates from, or references to, persons for whom he has operated. All persons wishing to have their horses cured will do well to call and see him, as he may leave for want of practice.—All persons wishing to see him will please call at Mr. TATE'S Hotel, where he will do all to accommodate his customers.

☞Instructions given on reasonable terms.

March 1.

WE HAVE THE GOODS NOW,

AND NO MISTAKE!

WM. W. PAXTON has just returned from the city with by far the largest assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS, he has ever had on hand, embracing every variety of style, material, workmanship, &c., to suit Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, and children of every age.

LADIES' GAITERS,	All of Home Manufacture.
" JENNY LINDS,	
" BUSKINS, &c.,	
GENTLEMENS' KIP,	
" CALF,	
" MOROCCO,	
" MONROES,	
" BOOTS, &c.	

He has among his assortment a fine Fall style of Moleskin Hats, a new mannfacture of Philadelphia make; also, the new style Black Soft Hats, just coming into fashion—Silk Hats, of every variety of style, &c., also every variety of cloth, silk, and Linen Caps, of the newest style and best make; all of which he will sell very low for ready pay.

He has made arrangements to manufacture any article called for that he has not on hand.

☞Call and examine the goods.

W. W. PAXTON.

Nov. 3. tf

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

DESIRING to relinquish the farming business, I offer for sale the FARM on which I reside. It is situated five miles north of Shepherdstown, and contains

150 ACRES

OF GOOD LIMESTONE LAND,

in a fine state of cultivation, and a portion well set in clover. The Improvements comprise a good

LOG DWELLING,



Corn and Smoke Houses, Stabling, Wagon Shed, and a first-rate Well of never-failing water near the house.

I am authorized to sell a FARM lying in Berkeley county, about five miles west of Shepherdstown, containing

247 ACRES

of first-rate Limestone Land, with about the same Improvements and conveniences of the first named Farm. I am also authorized to sell

50 Acres of Land,

adjoining the first named farm.

A further description of the above named property is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will examine the premises for themselves.

☞Any one wishing to purchase either of the above named farms can have possession on the first day of April.

☞TERMS—One third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from date.

☞For information, apply to the subscriber, post-paid, Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

CHARLES J. CHAPLINE.

March 1

☞Chambersburg Rep. copy, and charge Advertiser and send him a copy.

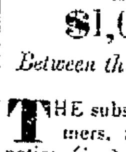
FREDERICK COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his FARM at *PRIVATE SALE*, situate and lying about 2½ miles south-east of Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland, containing

194 ACRES OF LAND,

about 25 or 30 Acres of which are in excellent TIMBER. The improvements consist, in part, of a two-story



LOG HOUSE,

weather-boarded, a LOG BARN & SHEDDING, and all other necessary Out Buildings. Several good and never failing springs are on the Farm, one of which is near the dwelling, with a branch of running water through the same.

Soil—About two-thirds of the Farm is a red soil, with flint mixed through it, of sufficient depth to plough from 12 to 14 inches; the balance is a Mountain soil—all well adapted to the use of Lime, which can be had within a mile of the Farm, with a sufficiency of Timber to lime the Farm.

☞Any person wishing to purchase land, will find a GREAT BARGAIN in this Farm. Terms will be made to suit purchasers. Any person wishing to view said premises will please call on the subscriber, living in Mechanics Town.

LEONARD PICKING.

Feb 16. 4t

$1,000 WANTED,

Between this date and the 20th of March.

THE subscriber desires his friends and customers, to pay particular attention to this notice, (*i. e.*) to call and pay up, as they paid very little attention to the one last fall. They must all know that it will be very unpleasant to me, and expensive to them if I am compelled to send after them. Your early attention to this will much oblige your friend,

A. B. KURTZ, *At the Cheap Corner.*

Feb. 23. td

T. BORRADAILE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Imported & Domestic Segars,

Manufactured and Smoking

TOBACCO, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALSO,

Snuff Boxes, Segar Cases, Pipes, Canes,

and all Goods in the above line,

☞CHEAP FOR CASH,

No. 6 Walnut street, and 82 N. 4th street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 23. 3m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons who are in arrears of payment on subscription of Stock to the HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY, are requested to make payment without delay. And all such accounts which are not paid within ten days, will be put in the hands of proper authority for collection.

By order of the Board,

MICHAEL BUCHER, *Sec'ry.*

Feb. 16.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes the present mode of informing those persons who are indebted to him for Fees, &c. whilst acting as Sheriff of Adams county, that he is under the necessity of collecting the same; and he therefore hopes that all who know themselves indebted for Fees, will call upon JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., in Gettysburg, with whom the Books have been left, on or before the 1st of April next, and discharge the same.

WM FICKES.

Feb 16. td

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskill, and Cabinet Cook Stoves, and Air tight and Ten plate Parlor Stoves; of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec 15. tf

Skelly & Rollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 20.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Our Public Works.

We have for some time been thoroughly convinced that the Public Works of this State are not only an annual burden, of a serious nature, upon the people of the Commonwealth, but they are a source of corruption which it is the duty of the people to abate. That these Public Works will ever become a means of revenue to us, or that they will ever be managed with ordinary ability and integrity while under the control of the State, we have long given up all hope to see accomplished; and we are therefore forced to the conclusion that the only salvation for the State, is to get rid of them, if it be possible, at anything like a reasonable price—their present burden upon the people being considered.

The Berks and Schuylkill Journal—a very ably conducted paper—declares, taking the Auditor General and Canal Commissioners' reports for authority, that Pennsylvania is losing annually on her investment in her public works, *over one million of dollars!* and then proceeds to show it:

"The present debt of the State, contracted to build her public works, is, in round numbers, $40,000,000. The interest on this debt at five per cent. is two millions per annum, which must be paid in specie or specie funds. The total receipts from the public works for the year ending November 30, 1851, is set down in the Canal Commissioners' Report at $1,793,624,82—total expenses in the same year, $1,054,892,99—leaving an *apparent profit* of $738,730,-83. This apparent profit is about 1¾ per cent. on the whole investment—but the State pays *five per cent.* It is very clear, therefore, that she is annually *losing* the balance 3¼ per cent.. on her debt—which amounts to the startling sum of $1,261,000!

"Thus it is seen that the State pays an annual interest of *two millions* in *specie*, in order to earn $738,730,83 in *a depreciated currency!* But many persons are of the opinion, that instead of any balance at all, the *expenditures* on the public works equal if they do not exceed, every dollar of *receipts!*

"These are important facts for the consideration of tax payers. The public works, so far from maintaining themselves, would add nearly or quite *two millions to the public debt every year*, if it were not that the people are compelled to put their hands in their pockets and foot that loss in the shape of taxes to meet the interest. A horde of hungry office-holders are fattened and enriched by the "spoils" and "stealing" which the works afford—but the people are impoverished."

This is strong language to use, but we are impressed with the belief that it is correct. That there are many honorable, high-minded officers connected with our public works, we have no doubt; but that the State is annually despoiled of a large sum of money, by unscrupulous agents, which the people have to make up in taxes, we think is beyond question. And this state of things will continue to exist, until the Commonwealth withdraws from her speculations in railroads and canals, and assumes that position toward the people, to which she ought to be strictly limited.—*Germ. Tel.*

The True Whig Spirit.

If the Whigs intend to be successful in the coming campaign, they must enter upon every one of its preliminary arrangements with harmony. In the *union of the Whig party* is the only hope of success. In the determination to battle for our principles, we must be prepared for a sacrifice of our personal predilections—our individual preferences—and be ready to labor for what we deem the good of the nation, and not for the elevation of any particular candidate.

This feeling, we have every reason to believe, is the governing one of the Whigs. They are willing to support for the Chief Magistrate of this Union, any of the great names mentioned, for they believe them all to be sound on those great national issues which are justly denominated "Whig principles." With this feeling existing among us, we can, with the more propriety, call upon our party, elsewhere, to cast aside their difficulties, and to unite in their choice of a leader. With union, we can carry in the Presidential campaign, New York, Pennsylvania, and perhaps Ohio. Without union, we shall be subject to another long and hopeless reign of Locofocoism, and shall have the barren consolation that we brought it upon us by our own senseless divisions.

In a political warfare every one is obliged to sacrifice something. No one can carry into complete success his own preconceived ideas of national utility. The opinions and views of men differ. That difference is to be respected and conciliated. No man can always have his favorite candidate receive the support of others. Each should be prepared with mutual concessions, with a mutual willingness to moderate his own views—to give up some of his own wishes.

In a country like ours, scattered over such an extensive territory, where discordant interests will of necessity exist, sectionalism is to be avoided, as far as possible, in the formation or support of any party.—Our Union and our constitution cannot exist under the baneful influence of sectional parties. To live together as brethren of the same country, to preserve the bond that now unites us, each section of the country will be called upon to conciliate, to sacrifice. Let there, then, be no hesitancy on this point, but let every member of the Whig party be prepared to do what he can for the Union of the party and the healing of its schisms.

We particularly recommend this to our brethren in New York and Pennsylvania, without whose united efforts, the Whig candidate for the Presidency cannot be successful.

We are thankful that the Whigs of Connecticut are ready to go into the National Convention, unpledged either in vote or in feeling. They are willing to support any one of the very distinguished individuals who have been mentioned in connection with this office—would that it were so in all the States.—*Con. Courant.*

☞Horace Mann thus sums up a few of the advantages of modern inventions:—"One boy, with a four-nozzle machine, will make more paper in a twelve month than all Egypt could have made in a hundred years during the reign of the Ptolemies. One girl, with a power press, will strike off books faster than a million of scribes could copy them before the invention of printing. One man, with an iron foundry, will turn out more utensils than Tubal Cain could have forged had he worked diligently till this time."

Mysterious Occurrence.

An occurrence of a somewhat mysterious and melancholy character, recently took place at a hotel in New York city, the particulars of which have come to the writer's knowledge, and are as follows: Some six months since, a lady took rooms at the hotel before alluded to; she was young and beautiful, and from her manner and genteel appearance, had evidently been used to refined society. She was without companions or attendants of any kind, and from the moment she entered the hotel, seemed to prefer the retirement of her own room—seeking the acquaintance of no one, and taking her meals in her private apartment.

During the first few days of her residence there, a gentleman, apparently a stranger, and of prepossessing appearance, called to see her upon two separate occasions, and was admitted to her room; since which time nothing has been seen or heard from him. Matters went on this way for several days, when the lady complained to the waiter who attended her, of being very ill, and requested him to procure her a physician, who when he came pronounced the disease to be fever and ague, and prescribed accordingly. She, however, refused to take any medicine whatever, and continued to grow worse daily. Suffering (as she informed the waiter) from a burning fever, she ordered a basin of ice-water, with which, it appears, she bathed herself freely. This treatment, as might be expected, brought on inflammation of the lungs, from which she never recovered, but sunk gradually into that "sleep that knows no waking."

For several days previous to her death, she was attended by a lady, a resident of the same hotel, who, learning the peculiar circumstances of the case, volunteered her services, and continued almost day and night to watch by the pillow of the dying stranger, until she finally closed her eyes in death. To this lady the unhappy woman revealed the story of her life, under a sacred promise never to divulge it, beyond that she was the daughter of a judge, a resident of Long Island, N. Y., and that her husband was wealthy and held a high official station under the Government at Washington. She also stated that she had no wish to live longer in this world, but preferred death, and continued to refuse any medicine offered her to the last. She had ample means in her possession, and made all the necessary appropriations for her funeral expenses—requested that she might be laid out in a rich cashmere dress which she ordered to be purchased for that purpose, and that her body might be deposited in Greenwood Cemetery.

A few hours before her death, she took from her fingers several valuable rings, wept over them for a moment, and then handed them to the lady who had evinced so much kindness towards her, remarking that they were inexpressibly dear to her, but that she had no further use for them now and begged their acceptance as a token of remembrance.

After her death an advertisement was inserted in several of the city papers, stating the facts, in order that her friends might have an opportunity to claim her remains. On the day appointed for her funeral, two gentlemen called at the hotel and requested to see the body; their request was complied with, and upon viewing the features of the deceased, they burst into tears, and acknowledged themselves—one to be an uncle, and the other an only brother, whose feelings on the occasion can be better imagined than described. Her death has probably drawn a veil over a scene of seduction and desertion, the particulars of which may never be made public.

From the Baltimore Patriot of the 6th inst.

Horrible Murders and Suicide.

Our city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the perpetration of one of the most awful tragedies we have ever been called upon as journalists to record. The facts, so far as we could ascertain, are as follows:

About half-past 5 o'clock this morning, fire was discovered issuing from the upper story of a small brick house in Maiden Jane, one door from East street, occupied for some time past by a man named James White, bootmaker. The firemen and police were promptly on the ground, and succeeded in confining the fire to the part of the house where it originated. No one appearing in the house at the time of the fire, and it being known that it was occupied, some uneasiness was felt as to the fate of the inmates, and after the flames were subdued some of the police ascended to the upper story, where a most awful and horrid spectacle met their sight.

The body of White was found lying upon the floor, with his head nearly severed from his body, his throat being cut from ear to ear; and a few feet from him, near the hearth, was found the body of his daughter, about fifteen years of age. The body of his little son, about two years old, was lying on the bed. The throats of the children were also cut and their bodies blackened and burnt almost to a crisp by the fire. The bodies were still warm and smoking from the effects of the fire, and, as soon as circumstances would admit, were removed to a stable adjoining. It was found, upon examination, that the little boy, in addition to having his throat cut, had his brains blown out by a pistol. The whole affair seemed almost too dreadful for belief, and had not the evidences been lying before them, the spectators might well have doubted if any one could exist so hardened as to perpetrate a deed so horrible.

This is a most horrible affair, and is another warning against a too free indulgence in intoxicating drinks. White, it appears, had been what is called a "free drinker" for many years, and while under the effects of liquor would abuse his wife and family in a bad manner. To such an extent had this been carried of late, that his wife, being on the eve of confinement, was induced to leave him about two weeks ago, and went to reside with her grandmother, where she now lies not expected to live. The girl was left with him in order to take care of the house and cook his meals. The mother, it is said, on leaving him took with her the youngest child, the boy, and yesterday White went to see his wife, and induced her to let the boy return home with him, promising to take care of him.—He was probably at the time meditating the deed which has filled every one with horror. White was about thirty-five or forty years old.

☞The receipts of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, during February, amounted to $11,659 77—an increase of 22 per cent. over the same month last year.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 15th, 1852.

☞"*A Spectator*" will excuse us for not publishing his article, as the evils he speaks of are now acknowledged by every man, woman and child in the community. Talking upon the subject is but of little use at this day—there should be *action*.

The Spring Elections.

Our Whig brethren throughout the County will bear in mind that, on Friday next, the election takes place for Judges of Elections, Inspectors, Assessors and Constables. It is important that attention should be paid to this election, as the Judges and Inspectors are to act at the Presidential election, and it is well to see that we have "good men and true."

Small Notes.

The bill authorizing the banks of this Commonwealth to issue small notes of the denomination of one, two and three dollars, was defeated in the Senate of this State on Wednesday last, by a vote of yeas 16, nays 17.

☞The only matter of public interest before the House of Representatives is the bill apportioning the State for the election of members of Congress under the new Census—which is the subject of daily discussion. We suppose they will concoct a *beautiful* bill; and were it not for the conservative character of the Senate, we should have but little hope that the Whigs would be left more than a district or two, so expert are the Democrats in Gerrymandering.

☞The "Act to provide for a Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths," having been presented to Governor Johnston on the 14th of April, 1851, being within 10 days of the close of the last session of the Legislature, and not having been "sent back within three days" of the meeting of the present session, has become a law, and is officially published as such in the Harrisburg papers. The law goes into effect on the 1st of July next.

☞A gentleman named Ellis, of Parkersburg, Va. was robbed in the cars from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., of $1500. He had it sewed in his watch fob, which he found cut entirely off. He was asleep in the car at the time he supposes it was taken.

☞Rev. Alfred Nevin, Pastor of the German Reformed Church in Chambersburg, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted, to take place on the 1st of May.

☞The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the New Jersey Legislature, by a vote of 46 to 13, on the ground that it is impracticable and out of its latitude.

The Ohio Legislature has indefinitely postponed the resolution referring this law to a vote of the people.

☞*Sartain's Magazine*, for April, is already on our table. It has twelve embellishments, and twenty-eight original articles. "The Magic Lake," a mezzotint by Sartain, is one of the most beautiful specimens of the art we have seen for many days.

☞The "*Musical World*" is a periodical published in New York, the first March number of which we have received. It comes highly recommended by eminent Musicians, Music Publishers, Authors, Clergymen, &c., and its list of contributors to the Literary Department shows some of our ablest writers. See prospectus in advertising column.

New Hampshire Election.

The election for Governor and Members of the State Legislature of New Hampshire took place on Tuesday last. The returns received place beyond a doubt the election of Noah Martin, (dem.) as Governor; and a majority of the same party in the Legislature.

☞The Kentucky Democratic State Convention has appointed Delegates to the National Convention favorable to Gen. Cass. The vote was—Cass 101; Douglas 72. The name of Mr. Buchanan was withdrawn before proceeding to ballot.

The United States and France.—The National Intelligencer insists in an official sense, that nothing has occurred to disturb the harmony existing between the United States and France.—The government of the United States has, according to its usual usage in such cases, recognized the existing authorities of France as the national government of the country. International duty and respect alike demanded this, and this government could do no less.

☞Bela Badger, an old and well known citizen of Philadelphia, died on Saturday morning at the Frankford Asylum, where he had been under medical treatment for some time.

☞It is mentioned as a remarkable circumstance that, within the past month, ice made firmly into Lake Ontario, a distance of some three miles from the piers, to the depth of four inches. Such a thing is not in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, and may not be seen again for a century to come.

☞The receipts of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, during February, amounted to $11,659 77—an increase of 22 per cent. over the same month last year.

Disgraceful Scene.

☞Another disgraceful fracas took place in the House of Representatives of the U. States on Friday, between Messrs. Wilcox and Brown, two members from Mississippi. The former charged the latter with stating an untruth, when Brown struck Wilcox. The blow was returned, and in a moment both were down. They were separated as soon as possible. The Speaker was at no great distance during the disgraceful scene, with much earnestness and regret depicted in his countenance, and all around was an indescribable scene of confusion. It is thought a duel will be the result.

Naval Expedition to Japan.

A squadron of American vessels of war, composed of three war steamers, three sloops-of-war, a brig and a store-ship, has been ordered to the East Indies, and will be under way in a few days. The object of the expedition is to effect a landing at Jedda, the capital city of Japan, at all hazards, and orders have been given to make various explorations on shore, and to leave no efforts untried to open a commercial intercourse with that long-sealed people. It is supposed the squadron will be absent about 18 months. Com. Perry commands the squadron.

☞The bill brought forward in the Senate of this State by Mr. Muhlenberg, for the better regulation and management of the public works of the State, passed that body on Thursday last, 19 to 13.

☞Indiana has instructed her delegates to the National Convention to support Gen. Scott. Conrad Baker, Esq., formerly of this place, is one of the delegates.

☞The Whig Convention of Allegheny county met at Pittsburg on Thursday, and appointed delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, instructed to vote for Gen. Scott as President, and Hon. J. J. Crittenden for Vice President.

☞On last Friday night, the ice in the creek at Canajoharie, N. J., broke up, and the village was nearly drowned. The first stories and basements of the houses were full of water and ice. The creek bridge was carried away, and a large amount of merchandise entirely destroyed. The cause of the accident was the neglect of the State officers to break up the aqueduct, and cut out the ice lodged there by the previous freshets. The amount of loss has not yet been ascertained.

☞The Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, which has been completed from Pittsburg to Massillon, Ohio, 107 miles in length, was formally opened on Thursday last, and an immense number of persons participated in the festivities of the occasion.

☞Noticing the case of a lady who was said to have bled to death in consequence of the extraction of a tooth, (which we have, however, contradicted,) Dr. Addington, of Richmond, Va., says he never fails to stop the bleeding by packing the alveolus, from which the blood continues to trickle, fully and firmly with cotton, moistened in a strong solution of alum and water. He cured a brother physician in this way whose jaw had bled for two weeks.

Singular Death.—Capt. Geo. Huggins, of Mobile, died on the 22d of February, a victim, it is said, to a superstitious presentiment. In the full belief that he would expire on that day, he, the week before, bought his grave and his coffin, and after only a day's sickness, died on the 22d, between one and two o'clock, P. M.

Old Berks a Centenarian.—On the 11th of this month, Berks county, Pa., was one hundred years old—having been erected out of parts of Philadelphia, Lancaster and Chester, (then the only three counties into which Pennsylvania was divided,) on the 11th March, 1752.

☞The centennial anniversary of Old Berks county was celebrated at Reading on Thursday with great spirit. A salute of 100 guns was fired by the Ringgold Artillery.

☞Thomas, son of the Hon. Alexander Duncan, for many years a member of Congress from Hamilton county, Ohio, was accidentally drowned on Tuesday of last week. He was in pursuit of game at the Red Banks, on the Little Miami, about eight miles from Cincinnati. He fired and killed a dipper duck in the centre of the stream. Being without a dog, he divested himself of his clothing and plunged into the stream. After reaching the duck, he made an effort to reach the shore, but failed, and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

Gambler Lynched.—A gambler named Williamson, who attempted to dupe a Californian on board the Mississippi river steamer St. Paul, by giving him to drink liquor drugged with morphine, with the intent of robbing him, was taken ashore at Hickman, Ky., by the Californian and his friends, carried into the wood, tied to a tree, and treated to sixty-seven lashes on his bare back—every blow brought the blood from the poor wretch, whose screams could be heard a mile.

Novelist Turned Minister.—J. H. Ingraham, the widely known author of "Lafitte," "The Quadroon," and other piratical and highly-colored Novels, was ordained to the Episcopal Ministry, at Jackson, Miss., on the 8th inst.

☞In the back counties in Maine, the snow, last week, averaged five feet in depth. Many of the small farm-houses were nearly submerged in snow banks.

Hanover Rail Road.

A vessel from England, having on board about 150 tons of railroad iron, intended for the Hanover Branch Railroad, struck a sand bank near Cape Henry a few days ago, and sunk. This accident will probably delay the completion of the Railroad for a short time. The Herald of Wednesday last says that operations have been resumed on the road, but they doubt whether it will be completed before the middle of the summer.

☞Gov. Bigler has appointed the Hon. George M. Dallas to act in concert with the Hon. James Campbell, Attorney General of the State, in the matter of the colored girl who was brought to Baltimore from Chester county as a fugitive slave, but who is alleged to be free. In connection with this, we see it stated that Mr. George F. Alberti, convicted at Philadelphia of kidnapping and sentenced to the penitentiary, but subsequently pardoned by Gov. Bigler, has commenced an action against Judge Parsons, founded upon a report of his trial, made by the Judge, and said to have been circulated by him, in which Alberti was severely handled.

☞The people of this country pay an enormous sum of money for the foreign made *silks* which they wear. It is stated in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for February, that the amount of silk passed into consumption at the port of New York alone, for the twelve months ending December last, was $23,486,456. What the amounts may have been at other ports we can only conjecture, as no returns have been published. We will assume them to be $3,000,000; and this gives us the enormous amount of $26,-486,456 for one year's cost of foreign silks

☞In 1850, the following were among the imports into this country:

Of woolen goods,	$17,151,509
" Cotton "	20,008,719
" Silk "	19,691,818
Amount	$56,852,046

Locofocoism thinks it all right to give over fifty-six millions of dollars in one year to foreign nations, instead of spending it in bettering the condition and filling the purses of American Laborers. No true American can fail to detest the policy which prefers encouraging the Labor of other lands to that of our own.

☞When Germany entered upon the policy of protecting home industry, she was poor, weak, and dependent. Manufactures she had few, and her supplies came from England. By means of this policy, she has become wealthy and powerful, and at this day is a formidable competitor with England in the market of the world, for the sale of articles for which she formerly had to look to that country.

☞The demand of Napoleon for the destruction of the Waterloo monument, has created universal excitement in Belgium, and much energy was manifested in levying new recruits and increasing the military force.

Important if True.—Letters from Paris, says the New York Express, state that the British Government has officially informed the French government that the moment a French Soldier is sent across the Belgian territory, the city of Antwerp, and the forts on the Scheldt will be occupied with an English army of ten thousand men.

☞Austria has eighteen regiments of gendarmerie, or drilled and regularly paid police, each regiment consisting of twelve hundred men. In addition to these, there are about two hundred thousand secret and paid, and secret and unpaid, agents of the police, or spies. And yet, with all this immense army of "repression," the "will of the people" can scarcely be kept down.

☞The Jews of Paris, headed by M. M. de Rothschild, and other distinguished persons of the sect, have just established a society at Paris for the study and propagation of the sacred sciences. Rooms have been taken, in which religious instruction is given gratuitously to young men destined for the priesthood, and in which Jews of all classes assemble to pray and hear religious books read. A rabbi is attached to the establishment, and every Sunday, M. Albert Cohen, a distinguished and oriental scholar, reads and explains passages from the Fathers of the Synagogue.

Connecticut Politics.—The democratic and whig conventions of that State, held last week, both resolved to adhere to the compromise measures. The whigs adopted resolutions complimentary to President Fillmore and his cabinet, and the democrats declared their determination to sustain the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, from whatever quarter of the Union they may be taken.

☞The steamer Africa sailed from New York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 49 passengers and $70,000 in specie. Among the former was Col. Fremont.

Fraud in Gold Pieces.—It is stated that a number of ten and twenty dollar gold pieces are in circulation at Pittsburg, having holes first bored through them, and then so nicely filled up as to render detection very difficult. A stranger, a few days ago employed a mechanic of that city to make a machine for drilling gold pieces in order to abstract a portion of the metal.—The hole was afterwards to be closed with some other metal.

☞The Democratic State Convention of Louisiana has elected Delegates to the National Convention with instructions to support Gen. Cass for the Presidency.

Business in Congress.

The Washington Republic tells us that Mr. Houston, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, has been working hard almost every day, and in vain, for two or three weeks, to induce the House to transact the public business and to take up the Deficiency bill—a bill sometimes passed as early as December, but now left over without action beyond the 4th of March, the period when the short session is over.

An intimation was given the other day by Mr. Brooks, of New York, that the House was so much devoted to President-making that the public business suffered this remarkable degree of neglect. The fact is not at all improbable. It is to be regretted however that one process of President-making, that in which the people determine the matter, should not be deemed sufficient. A President, it appears, must first be made by the politicians in Congress—then by a National Convention of politicians—and finally the people are allowed to confirm the choice of those two electoral bodies which, unknown to the Constitution as they are in that capacity, have a power very potential indeed, and none the less so for being irresponsible.

☞The Whig State Convention of Iowa, held a few days ago, nominated J. W. Jenkins for Secretary of State; H. B. Howe, for State Treasurer; and A. B. Porter, for Auditor. No instructions were given to the Delegates to the Whig National Convention, it being thought most prudent to leave them free to vote and act as their better judgment may dictate.

☞Some of the Massachusetts papers have adopted the custom of publishing births as well as marriages and deaths. It has now become a mooted question among them whether the notices of births should precede the marriages, or vice versa. The advocates of one side urge that births very naturally follow marriages, while their opponents triumphantly ask, "who ever knew of a man's being married before he was born?"

☞Essex County, Mass., is more densely settled than any other tract of its size in the United States. Its population in 1850 was 131,307; number of towns, 30; population to a square mile, 328.

☞An act legalizing Christmas day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day, and fast days, either National or State, and New Year's day, as *holydays*, and making all business paper falling due on any of those days payable on the next previous day, has been passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island.

☞The American Colonization Society will send out on the 1st of May next a ship from Baltimore or Norfolk with emigrants to Liberia. Quite a number are making arrangements to go in her.

☞A man, fifty years of age, with nothing but a wheelbarrow loaded with provisions, passed through Cincinnati, the other day, en route for California.

☞A deserter from the U. S. Army, formerly a member of the Kentucky Legislature, who enlisted while intoxicated, was arrested at Cincinnati last week.

☞Queen Victoria, on the opening of Parliament, was attired in a white satin dress, richly embroidered with gold and a train of ruby colored velvet, lined with ermine. Her hair was dressed in braids, and she wore a tiara of diamonds, with a necklace and stomacher of the same material.

What do you think of that, girls?

☞It is said that the largest building in the United States is now in process of erection at New Orleans. It is built by the Federal Government as a Custom House, and made large enough to include the United States Court rooms, together with the necessary warehouses for the use of the Government. The building covers some two acres of ground, and is one-third larger than the Capitol at Washington, as completed with the new wings. The granite for the building is furnished from the Quincy (Mass.) quarries. Almost all the companies at the quarries have contracts to furnish the stone. It is expected it will be about three years before the building will be entirely completed.

Extraordinary Scene in a Court.—A civil suit, involving the amount of $147, has been on trial several days before the New York Common Pleas. A witness by the name of James Cornick had been examined, and his testimony on certain important points was direct and positive. On the 1st instant Mr. Cornick came into court and stated that he had committed wilful perjury, and asked the forgiveness of God, the court, and the jury. He said that after giving the testimony he became troubled in conscience and could obtain no peace of mind until he had set the matter right.

Wholesale Pocket Picking.—It is stated that Burt Mackay, and two or three other adroit pickpockets, travelled from Cincinnati with Kossuth and suite down to Madison, and reveled in plunder. One passenger was relieved of $1,500 during the trip, and fifteen or twenty others were robbed of various amounts, ranging from $7 up to $150.

☞Chicago is the most rapidly growing city in the Western country. It has now a population of 40,000, (although but 28,-000 in 1850,) and real estate is selling at higher prices than can be obtained anywhere else.

Affairs in Europe.

The prospect of troubles, wars, and convulsions on the European continent, is now so imminent that most persons look forward to approaching conflicts there as to an assured certainty. Whatever errors speculation may fall into by its conjectures as to this or that cause, or project, or combination, as the most likely to bring commotion into an outbreak, the general conclusion on all hands is about the same. France with her aims upon Belgium; Russia with her steady eye upon Constantinople; Austria and Prussia, as secondary Powers, to be made acquiescent, the one with annexations from Italy, the other by some *placebo* from Switzerland;—while one and all of the crowned heads of Despotism are to present a united front to compel England to stand aloof; these views and purposes may be assumed or not as the basis of a new balance of Power in Europe. Like the whisperings of a coming storm which meteorologists may discourse about according to their several theories of storms, the ominous tokens of approaching strife in Europe are perceived by every one, the simple as well as the erudite.

The part which England will deem it proper to act in the event of these foreshadowed troubles, constitutes one of the most interesting items in the whole catalogue of imposing contingencies which the crisis must involve.

It may be perhaps too late now for England to withdraw herself, if she so desired, from the complicated entanglements into which her continental associations for centuries have involved her. Too aristocratical in her institutions to sympathize with the republican forces on the Continent, she is too liberal to find favor in the eyes of the despots. In the arrogance of her power, she always would interfere, and to the full extent of dictation when she could, in the affairs of her neighbors; and now that the fraternity of absolute power feels itself strong among the nations whom she has by turns exasperated or brought to humiliation, they may reciprocate her own system of dealing by interfering in her affairs. Whether she will take part in any Continental wars that may now arise, may not be a matter left to her discretion. Her only choice may be to determine upon the time and the occasion when she will strike for her own safety.—*Balt. Amer.*

Norway and Sweden—A Religious Revolution

In Finmarck, which is the remotest northern region of Norway, almost in Arctic snows, a revolution is now raging, which, although purely religious, is attended with all the disastrous circumstances of political troubles. The inhabitants of this desolate region, persuaded by Missionaries of some sect whose tenets have not transpired, have repudiated Christianity, and especially the seventh commandment, banished the priest, and now adopt the Missionaries, who profess to have received them directly from Heaven.

The Bishop of Drohtheim, in whose diocese Finmarck is situated, immediately upon receipt of the intelligence, despatched two of his clergy to the scene of excitement, who were instructed to show the inhabitants into what errors they had fallen. These gentlemen arrived, and found that the report was less startling than the actual state of things. Universal dejection reigned in Finmarck, labor was abandoned, the churches were deserted and the pastors driven away. In the streets and in the houses men, women and children lay upon the ground, with their garments torn, their heads strewn with ashes and bitterly lamenting that until then they had lived in a false faith, ignoring the true God and meriting eternal suffering.—The ecclesiastics despatched by the Bishop apprised him that the fanaticism was so obstinate and the confusion so profound and universal that they saw no other means of preserving the peace of the country and saving the inhabitants from their own fury, than the intervention of the military power. In consequence of these representations, the Drohtheim has despatched a high officer of police and an armed force to Finmarck.—The result of the movement is not yet known.

☞Intelligence from the Wesleyan Mission at Cape Coast Castle, on the African coast, mentions the conversion of several heathen priests, and the wonderful triumph of Christianity over some of the most subtle, widely extended, and cruel forms of African superstition.

☞A Spaniard lately died at Algiers at the age of 104. He worked at his trade of joiner to the end, and always enjoyed good health. For the last 50 years his only bed had been a pile of shavings in his shop.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writing from Key West, states that on that island during the past winter the thermometer at no time fell below forty-seven degrees.

☞Thomas Moore, the eminent English poet, died on the 26th of February, in the 72d year of his age. He was the author of "Lalla Rookh," "Irish Melodies," &c. The beautiful hymn in our sacred collection, commencing "O! Thou, who dry'st the mourner's tear!" is also from his pen.

☞The ice at Buffalo moved off on Wednesday last, in a vast body, and took with it several steamers and a schooner.—A dam of ice was formed where the vessels struck; if this gives way, they will go into Lake Erie.

☞During the past week 10,000 barrels of flour, and 300 barrels of cloverseed, left Williamsport, Md., by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, for Georgetown and Alexandria. If it had not been for a breach in the canal, it would have swelled, says the Sentinel, to 15,000.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

FOR RENT,

From the first day of April next,

A two-story Brick House with Back Building and Lot of Ground on Baltimore street, at present occupied by Rev. R. JOHNSTON. There is a well of water and a cistern at the house; also, a Lot of Ground in the rear of the property, suitable for pasture, on which is a Barn, a Carriage-house, Hog-stable, &c.

Application may be made to MOSES M'CLEAN, *Agent for Rev. Dr. Watson.*

Jan. 5.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

The Valuable Three-Story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, in which my family now resides, in the Borough of Gettysburg. It is one of the best in town, and will be sold or leased on low and accommodating terms. For further information, call on my brother-in-law, Mr. GEORGE SWOPE, in Gettysburg, who is fully authorized to act for me in the premises. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. B. There is a perpetual Insurance in one of the best Insurance Companies in the State, the policy for which will be transferred to the purchaser. DANIEL M. SMYSER.

Dec. 1. tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE VERY DESIRABLE

PRIVATE RESIDENCE, at the North East Corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, with a large yard filled with fine Fruit Trees, &c.—now occupied by Dr. GILBERT'S family.

☞The Property next on Baltimore street also for sale, or the upper rooms to rent. Apply to DOCT. HUBER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 9. 8t

Gift Books and Annuals.

KELLER KURTZ is now receiving the best selected and cheapest assortment of these SEASONABLE BOOKS, ever offered to this public.

☞Call and see them, at the Cheap Book Store, in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Dec. 15.

WHEAT WANTED.

I will take WHEAT at a fair price, delivered at my MILL, in payment for old debts, or in exchange for goods.

☞I will Remove my Store to Sell's Corner in the Spring. GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 2. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Eckenrode, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HENRY ECKENRODE, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE,
PETER A. ECKENRODE, } Adm'rs.

Feb. 9. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Borrel, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE BORREL, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY BEAMER, *Adm'r.*

Feb. 2. 6t

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING of Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chains, Lockets, Card Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Gold Pencils, Cuff Pins, Medallions, Gold and Plated Guard Hooks, Combs, Cloth, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps of every description, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Lilly White, Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, and a thousand and one other articles in the Notion line, all to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S STORE, Sept. 1. South-east Cor. Centre Square.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted, will please call and settle as the Books must be closed.

The Business will be continued by us under the name and firm of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, who, grateful for former patronage, hope for a continuance of it.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 6.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of North and Monument Streets, Baltimore, Md.

SISSON & BAIRD having completed their extensive works, (which is now one of the largest establishments of the kind in this country,) are prepared to fill all orders in their line, viz:

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, Table Tops, Tiles, (for floors,) *MARBLE LETTERS,* &c., at as reasonable rates as can be had in this or any other city in the Union. For beauty of execution and originality of design, their stock cannot be surpassed. They would respectfully invite *Architects, Builders, Cabinet Makers* and others to call and examine before purchasing. They are also prepared to furnish the trade with *Slabs, Blocks,* &c., to order.

☞All orders by mail punctually attended to. Sept. 29. 6m

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and splendid assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. April [illegible]

A CARD.

THE undersigned, having removed from Adams County, takes this method of informing those having unfinished professional business in his hands, that the same, with the papers relating thereto, has been placed in the hands of *JAMES G. REED,* Esq. of Gettysburg, whom the undersigned recommends to them as fully worthy of their confidence, both for professional skill and integrity.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

N. B. I would also earnestly request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me, to be prepared to make payment on or before the 1st day of April next—at which time I shall be in Gettysburg, for a few days, to close up my business.

Dec. 1. 6t

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands,* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents,* and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him, and to the location of *MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.*

REFERENCES: { Hon DANIEL M. SMYSER, R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Sept. 29. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849,* in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg, at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15. tf

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the *Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer* for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.

Jan. 5.

Money and Wood Wanted.

THE subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to him on accounts of long standing to call and pay him; and those persons who have contracted to deliver WOOD, are notified to bring it in as speedily as possible. ☞Now is the time to prepare for Winter.

WM. W. PAXTON.

Nov. 3. tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia an additional supply of those cheap

Long Shawls, Cloths, Cassinetts, Jeans, Poplins, Alpacca Lustres, Flannels, Domestics, Fresh Groceries, &c.

all of which will be sold at very reduced prices. Please call.

N. B. I would inform my customers and the public generally, that I will remove my Store to *SELL'S CORNER* in the spring, where I will be pleased to see all who will favor me with a call. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dec. 1. tf

JUST FROM THE CITY.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

HAVE just received from the city, and are now opening, at their establishment in Baltimore street, the best assortment of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds ever brought to this place. Also Vestings in great variety, combining plain and fancy Satin, fancy Silk, fancy Merinoes, &c. that can't be beat. The above articles will be found to be as cheap as they are good, and demand the attention of all who desire to purchase advantageously.

Oct. 20.

WHAT IS TREASON?

THIS is the question now-a-days which has swallowed up all others—even "Will cotton-ale explode?" "Who threw that last brick?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" It is a hard question to answer, but there is no question whatever, that the largest and best selected stock of BONNET RIBBONS in the County is to be found at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Oct. 13. tf

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer,* at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers* of every variety and quality.

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Linens, &c., at KURTZ'S.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue black, Green, Olive and Brown: Also French, Doe skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates,* for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND

SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT! He buys for Cash, and knows just where, when, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then! is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—everything needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY that will enable him to supply all demands in that line, along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars, and a few CLOCKS of the same good lot he always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a notion you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to show the goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price,* and that put low to suit the times.

☞SAMSON'S *One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 20. tf

THE STATE DEBT.

THE taxes are high—but tax-payers, there is one consolation: you can now buy from the JEW all kinds of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

at a mere nominal price, and thus, to some extent, at least, relieve yourselves of the enormous burdens imposed upon you. Give him a call.

Boots and Shoes.

THE attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is invited to a further supply of Boots and Shoes of every variety, and at reduced prices—including GUM SHOES, of all sorts and sizes—just opening at the Cheap Store of

Dec. 15. KELLER KURTZ.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill* in Germany township.

KEEP WARM.

A DESIRABLE assortment of OVERCOATINGS, such as brown, drab and grey Beaver Cloths, Petersham Cloth, &c. cheap and good can be found at

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH'S

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair, and Lace, Hair and Gimps and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys, at

A. B. KURTZ'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous. de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

CARPETING and Floor Oil Cloth can be had cheap at A. B. KURTZ.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A [illegible]

FAHNESTOCK'S STORE STILL AHEAD!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public that having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their Stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing, they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore with the largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their handsome assortment of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceeding large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.

For Gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of.

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings & Overcoatings, ever before offered. DOMESTICS of every description, and very cheap.

GROCERIES,

always to be had at the lowest market prices.

They are also prepared, with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County, to offer inducements to purchasers, and particularly Builders, who can be furnished with all their necessary materials, a little lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and Coach Trimmings, is complete.

Dye Stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates.

☞All they ask is to give them a call, and judge for yourselves, for it is no trouble to show Goods; hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.

Oct. 6. tf

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as beautiful and well selected a

STOCK OF GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of very cheap

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Velvet Cords, Beverteens, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoat Cloths, Alpaccas, plain and figured, of every variety; Merinoes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloth, M. de Laines, Silks; Calicoes, Ginghams,

Long and Square Shawls, of every variety, very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. &c., with a large lot of

Fresh Groceries & Queensware,

together with almost every article in the trade, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞We do not boast; but we wish our friends especially to understand that we will not be undersold in any article, by any establishment in this place or elsewhere. We buy for Cash, and cannot be beat.

Oct. 6. tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand, which will be sold very cheap.

☞OLD DEBTS thankfully received.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

☞*The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!*

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

DE LAINES—DE LAINES.—Just received the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will astonish the natives.

1 case, fast colored, at 12½ cents.
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]

☞Also, the largest lot of *SHAWLS* ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Groceries Line.

☞*Don't forget the place,*

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Sept. 29. tf

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of



CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry,

SPECTACLES, and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED as usual, at short notice, also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company,*" located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for lowness of rates, economical management of its affairs and safety in insurances, challenges comparison with any other similar company. All its operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Managers selected by the Stockholders. The Books of the Company are at all times open to the inspection of those insuring in it. As no travelling agents are employed, persons desiring to insure can make application to either of the Managers, from whom all requisite information can be gained.

☞The Managers are Samuel Miller, A. R. Stevenson, Geo. Swope and D. A. Buehler, *Gettysburg*, Wm. B. Wilson, *Menallen*, Robert M'Curdy, *Cumberland*, Jacob King, *Straban*, Andrew Heintzelman, *Franklin*, A. W. Maginly, *Hamiltonban*, J. L. Noel, *Oxford*, J. Musselman, jr., *Liberty*, H. A. Picking, *Reading*, Jacob Griest, *Latimore*.

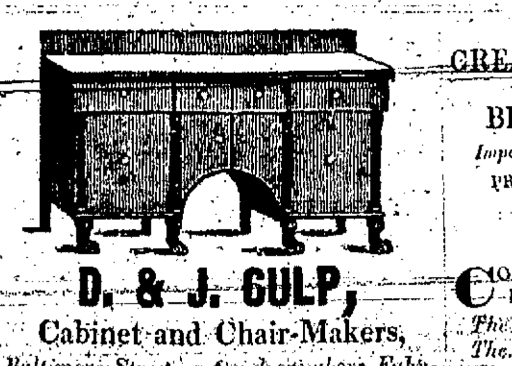
Nov. 24.

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of *Silk Warp Cashmeretts* for Gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap.

May 26.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received, consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Loveringʼs and Stewartʼs fine pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. Ym. Molasses and Sugar-house Syrup, Tea, &c. A. B. KURTZ.



D. & J. GULP,

Cabinet and Chair-Makers,

Baltimore Street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,

CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST

TABLES,

French, Half French, and Common

BEDSTEADS,

CUPBOARDS & SAFES,

Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c.

ALSO,

SETTEES AND CHAIRS,

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House-keeping line.

COFFINS

made to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. 3m

CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated, at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE, and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFIN.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's,) where he has on hand and will manufacture to order,

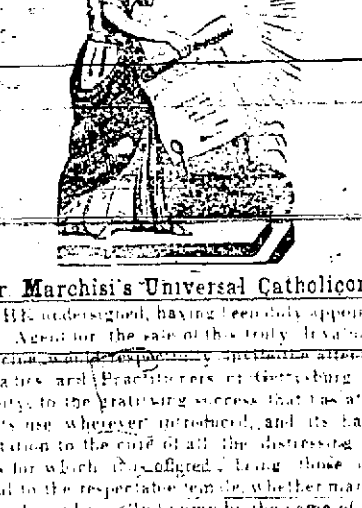
CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials and by the best workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves!

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 30. tf



Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered, being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c. with all their accompanying evils. (Cancer excepted.) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States, (and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority, (see pamphlet,) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article injurious to the animal economy.

☞Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent, *Druggist, Gettysburg.*

REFERENCES.

P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John C. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.

Jan. 12. 6m

BEAUTIFUL GIFT BOOKS FOR 1852.

To Persons out of Employment.

$500 TO $1000 A YEAR!

TO Ministers, Colporteurs, Traveling Agents and others, who desire to circulate good Books, at the same time realizing Fair Profits.

☞BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—To circulate the Pictorial History of India and China; Thrilling Incidents of the Wars of the United States, and other truly valuable and illustrated works. Address, post paid,

ROBERT SEARS,
181 William Street, New York City.

Feb. 16.

GENTLEMEN who wish Fresh Cologne, French Cloths, Cashmeretts and Tweeds, for Coats, Vests and Pants, Fine Silk Cravats, Silk Socks, and Razors for shaving, can find a good assortment at the old stand of A. B. KURTZ.

THE GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage!

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!!

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54, Gold street, New York,

CONTINUE to publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv.)
The Edinburg Review (Whig,)
The North British Review (Free Church,)
The Westminster Review (Liberal,)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood,* still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, has to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

These Reprints have now been in successful operation in this country for *twenty years,* and their circulation is constantly on the increase notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American periodicals of a similar class and from numerous Eclectics and Magazines made up of selections from foreign periodicals. This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis, and will be continued without interruption.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS.

(See list of Premium Volumes below.)

			Per an.
Any 1 of the 4 Reviews and 1 Prem. Vol.			$3 00
Any 2 " "	2	"	5 00
Any 3 " "	2	"	7 00
All 4 of the Reviews	2	"	8 00
Blackwood's Magazine	1	"	3 00
Blackwood & 3 Reviews	3	"	9 00
Blackwood & the 4 Reviews	3	"	10 00

(Payments to be made in all cases in advance.)

The Premiums consist of the following works, back volumes of which will be given to subscribers according to the number of periodicals ordered, as above explained:—

PREMIUM VOLUMES.

Foreign Quarterly Review (one year.)
Blackwood's Magazine (six months.)
London Quarterly Review (one year.)
Bentley's Miscellany (six months.)
Edinburgh Review (one year.)
Metropolitan Magazine (six months.)
Westminster Review (one year.)

Consecutive Premium volumes cannot in all cases be furnished, except of the Foreign Quarterly Review. To prevent disappointment, therefore, where that work is not always wanted, Subscribers will please order as many different works for premiums as there are volumes to which they may be entitled.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to Clubs, nor will premiums in any case be furnished, unless the subscription money is paid in full to the Publishers without recourse to an agent. Money, current in the State where issued will be received at par.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

The postage on these Periodicals, has, by the late Law, been reduced, on the average, about FORTY PER CENT.! The following are the present rates, viz:

FOR BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Any distance not over 500 miles, 9 cts per quarter.
Over 500 and not over 1500 " 18 " "
Over 1500 and not over 2500 " 24 " "

FOR A REVIEW.

Any distance not over 500 miles, 4 cts per quarter.
Over 500 and not over 1500 " [illegible]
Over 1500 and not over 2500 " [illegible]

At these rates no objection should be made, as heretofore, to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their *speedy, safe, and regular delivery.*

☞Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 Fulton Street, New York,
Entrance 54 Gold Street.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6; in paper covers, for the mail, $5.

Dec. 22.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Newer, Cheaper, and More of Them.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS the pleasure of again announcing to his numerous customers, that he has just received his first FALL STOCK and asks of them a call, where will be found a great variety and of superior quality Men's Thick Boots, Kip and Calf do., Boys' do., Youths' do., Men's Brogans, extra, Men's Kip and Calf Shoes, Women's Calf, Kip and Goat skin Boots and Shoes, Misses and Children's do., Ladies' slippers, Kid and Half Gaiters, Buskins, Ties and Jenny Lind Shoes, Misses and Children's Shoes, a large assortment to select from. His assortment of HATS & CAPS can't be beat in this market, and will be found on examination to consist of every style, shape and size, that the eastern markets afford.

☞Remember, when in want of BARGAINS, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S, South east Corner of Centre Square.

Sept. 1.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c., Misses do. do., also, Gentlemen's do. do. at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14. tf

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

JUST received a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S.

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS, FOR Ladies and Gents, at KELLER KURTZ'S, consisting of all the various patterns now manufactured. ☞Come and see.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

Now for Music

FRENCH and German ACCORDEONS, a fine assortment. Also a variety of new MUSIC, now opening at the Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 1.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

Hats and Caps.

A large assortment, cheaper than ever, including Young Gentlemen's Fashionable CLOTH HATS, Caps, opening at the Cheap Store of KELLER KURTZ.

Dec. 15.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

Alex'r Cobean, Esq. Treasurer,

In account with the Directors of the Poor & of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 7th day of January, 1851, to the 6th day of January, 1852:

DR.

Jan.	To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$103 85
"	Order on S. Fahnestock, Co. Treasurer,	200 00
Feb.	" "	200 00
"	" "	500 00
March,	" "	400 00
April,	" "	400 00
"	Cash received from Directors,	20 00
"	Order on Treasurer,	150 00
May,	" "	200 00
July,	" "	300 00
"	" "	300 00
Aug.	" "	250 00
Sept.	" "	250 00
Nov.	" "	400 00
Jan.	" "	600 00
"	" "	150 00
		$4,423 85

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandise,	$240 29
Groceries,	797 32
Flour, Grain, and grinding,	196 62
Support of out-door paupers,	476 37
Funeral expenses of do.	119 86
Pork bills and Stock Hogs,	431 86
Wagon expenses,	60 00
Executing orders,	10 98
Chopping Wood,	106 48
Mechanics' bills,	139 84
Male hirelings,	169 87
Female do.	112 25
Stone Coal and Wood,	37 00
Vegetables,	153 74
Threshing Machine,	85 00
Chestnut rails, and making fence,	70 80
Lumber,	32 11
Ashes,	12 57
Corn Drill,	25 00
Turnpike toll,	15 00
Debt paid Cumberland co. Alms-House,	43 61
Assessment on premium-note,	20 64
Recording deed,	2 25
Publishing accounts,	24 00
Beef Cattle and Sheep,	465 00
Physician's salary,	100 00
Directors, extra service,	60 00
Clerk's salary,	40 00
Treasurer's do.	40 00
Steward's do.	250 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	95 39
	$4,423 85

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, and a balance of Ninety-five Dollars and Thirty-nine Cents in the hands of Alexander Cobean, Treasurer—being from the seventh day of January, 1851, to the 6th day of January, 1852.

JOHN ELDER,
F. G. HOFFMAN,
A. MARSHALL, Jr. } Auditors.

Samuel Cobean, Steward,

In account with the Directors of the Poor & of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 7th day of January, 1851, to the 6th day of January, 1852.

DR.

To order on Treasurer,	$20 00
Cash for boarding,	5 00
Order on Treasurer,	10 00
Do.	20 00
Cash for hauling,	12 00
Potatoes,	68
Cash for hauling,	12 00
Cash for boarding,	10 00
Cash,	2 50
Order on Treasurer,	50 00
Cash for boarding,	11 00
Order on Treasurer,	10 00
Cash for boarding,	7 00
Per centage,	2 00
Order on Treasurer,	20 00
Fine,	2 25
Order on Treasurer,	25 00
Cash for boarding,	19 50
	$239 23

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Balance due on last settlement,	$0 34
Stone Coal,	44 75
Wagon expenses,	44 56
Vegetables,	12 45
Balance on Beef Cattle,	6 00
" on Thrashing Machine,	5 00
Male hirelings,	18 52
Cash to paupers,	10 00
Harvest hands,	59 50
Apple butter,	3 00
Chop and Corn Meal,	4 85
Executing Orders,	1 37
Court costs in Baker case,	4 36
Repairs of pump,	1 33
One hide and calf-skin,	3 69
Veal,	1 94
Chopping wood,	75
Postage,	40
Digging graves,	1 00
Female hirelings,	3 00
Balance in hands of Steward,	12 42
	$239 23

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of Twelve Dollars and Forty-two Cents in the hands of Samuel Cobean, Steward—being from the seventh day of January, 1851, to the sixth day of January, 1852.

JOHN ELDER,
F. G. HOFFMAN,
A. MARSHALL, Jr. } Auditors.

Produce of the Poor-house Farm for 1851.

646	bushels	Wheat,
21	do.	Rye,
295	do.	Oats,
150	do.	Corn,
4?	do.	Potatoes,
7	do.	Onions,
11	do.	Red Beets,
?	do.	Cloverseed,
[illegible]	heads	Cabbage,
[illegible]	tons	Hay,
15	[illegible]	Cider [illegible]
[illegible]	lbs.	Beef,
[illegible]	do.	Pork.

[illegible] Paupers remaining in Poor-house Jan. [illegible] 1852.

[illegible] admitted in the course of the year.

March 4.